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For the Herald and Journal. LETTER FROM GERMANY.

American Methodism, &c., &c.

judgment upon the result of their labors. It is not to be denied first of all, that Methodism

soon after the rise of the Methodist Society in England, " Methodist" became a nickname all over the with a wild, deluded fanatic, and was used to designate all such, whatever their creeds. The French Mystics, the Anabaptists, the Momiers, the Jumpers, were all "Methodists." Every was conveniently labeled "Methodism." Many, ces at the end: "We do not say all Methodists religious delusion, pitiable, fantastic, or execrable, of course, exulted in their nickname, adopted it as of others but by their own claim "Methodists," intimating that the chief result of American Methalthough they never belonged to any genuine Methodist organization, and perhaps never heard of

gitimately became a synonym all over the continent of priestism and rant, aye, the very worstthe more extravagant and ignorant the more that time, especially religious histories and ecclesithat time, especially religious histories and ecclesi-astical journals, Methodism is never spoken of as a stron is one vast priestly despotism, beside which Romanism is not worth mentioning. The Kingsto denote religious fanaticism. That such "Methodisin" has been opposed and denounced, none can rejoice more than we.

During the present century, however, the observant minds of Germany have found it impossible they had been wont to regard as an insignificant set of pietistical discontents, who had withdrawn from the English Church, and won a few lightheaded adherents in America as ignorant and total and quintessence of all abominations. fanatical as themselves-that the Methodist deis yet to exert an influence in the world too important to be longer ignored. Hence English its information. The representations which these and each doubtless has had a share in the forma-

here in Germany. One of these books now lies before me, and defirst place it is a Prize Treatise, and therefore comes with a stronger authority to the public. In the next place it purports to be a compendium of everything pertaining to the subject, giving (1.) the

count, it would naturally commend itself to all is, too strong old-fashioned orthodoxy!! It has been discovered by our keen author that there has who wished information on the subject. Finally, it is put at a lower price than other works upon been a slight mistake—it was Augustine which the subject, which of course would have the same

After alluding briefly to the growth and present power of Methodism, he pronounces it of the last importance to know whether "the doctrine, character and impulses-the spirit of Methodism is generally evangelical-Protestant;" he calls it 'life-question of Protestantism." Here follows a history of Methodism, and such a history ! Peter Heylin must henceforth and forever "hide his diminished head " when historical impartiality and courteousness of expression are spoken of! But I cannot speak at length of this part, nor statements and misrepresentations could be refuted. have I the proper authorities by me by which mis-His remarks, however, on American Methodism. will possess such an interest for all on that side the Atlantic, that I cannot avoid translating a scrap

He disposes of the whole in one short section The introductory remarks, as you will see, are highly appreciative of the merits of the voluntary system as distinguished from State patronage. He eays: "Where the State does not provide for the against him as an ignoramus! Testimony from religious instruction of the people, the greater part sink into a loose indifference toward the intransitory and eternal. The remainder seize whatever the Greeks and Romans had better ideas of God is disseminated among them, whether it be the most than the Methodists-accuses them of the strongrepulsive and hateful fanaticism or the lowest est "High Churchism"-ridicules in a word all superstition. Some are deceived and piously plun- the cardinal truths of revealed religion-every dered, others often driven into the most pitiful sacred belief of the evangelical church. The undelusions " That accounts, of course, for the re- doubted aim of the work is not so much to injure ception of Methodism in so enlightened a country Methodism as Christianity, under the pretext of

how it was formed by the half crack-brained quent attacks made upon him. So Alfred Mo-Benjamin Abbot, (1777.) or how it was shaped Non, then president of the Reformed Church synod by Dr. Coke, the admirer of the Jesuit Francis at Lyons-now I believe at Paris-a strong Cal-Xavier, or by Asbury, the blindest of Wesley's vinist, is presented as a specimen of "Methodism" adorers; nor of the imprudence with which all -" not indeed in name, but the thing is there." desired an immediate emancipation of the unfor- He is really introducing us into good society! Bro. tunate negroes [we hardly deserve that!] and the P. Cooke would almost be tempted to "groan," removal of all the inconveniences of life. I will should be see us thus ranged alongside of Monon not relate at length how the preachers boast of and D'AUBIGNE. the falling down and convulsions of their hearers The author has evidently read much upon the as trophies, and regard them as proofs that the subject, but viewed everything through the distort-"Spirit" dwells in them; for, (he graciously adds) ing medium of his rationalism. His references if there really is a good spirit at the bottom, it is comprise works in at least three different lanpossible, that as with the Anabaptists, much may guages, and in one case has he gone so far as to he altered in a century."

very graphic : " Instead of preaching the gospel Paine. with quiet zeal in appropriate places, the Vorstcher There are other books, however, of a more

Iful book for colporters in the far and "destitute West," highly worthy of translation. We shall soon Difficulties in the Way of the Growth of the German see, however, that it would need to pass through Branch of our Church-Those Arising from Popular the hands of the American Tract Society editor be-Prejudices-"Great Iron Wheel" Literature-A fore distribution, as the author is not exactly a Specimen-Interesting and Veracious Account of Calvinist of Bro. Cooke's stamp.

The author next proceeds to describe the Methodist camp meetings; and in its way I do not think the description has ever been surpassed, unless words on the prevailing estimate in Germany, of Methodist doctrines and usages. We should pondents of the Philadelphia "Presbyterian," know all the advantages and disadvantages under know all the advantages and disadvantages under mer with full reports of all the meetings of that which our German brethren labor before we pass kind in that neighborhood. Of course there is "squalling" on the part of the children, the usual amount of "howling," and "soon many of those circles, very bad. Nor is it at all surprising, for upon the ground." Most important of all, he does not forget to say that " at parting the ' breth-

> Such is his portraiture of American Methodism. Feeling, however, that had been a little too atrociously unfair, he just adds these two sentenfanatics (schwarmer) of a quieter sort." Then "lunatic asylums," he concludes that portion of

his work. Time would fail to trace his interesting account will we sicken the reader with his nauseating ex-"Methodistical." Hence in all the literature of position of the Methodist constitution, Discipline, usages, &c., according to which the whole organithe Wesleyans are depreciated-class meetings worse than Catholic confessionals-love feasts are assemblies of " both sexes." where the principal thing appears to be "umarmung" and "Leibeskusto shut their eyes to the fact, that those whom -lot-casting is the usual way of settling a doubtful point, be it in faith or in practise; in a word, Methodism seems to be according to him the sum

Part third possesses rare interest, containing as functional as themselves—that the Methodist de-nomination properly speaking, is exercising and it does a fiery polemic against all our doctrines. The author is horrified at the awful doctrines which the Methodists teach. Dr. Channing's Methodism has been made a matter of research, fants was nothing compared with our authors at the character of its Founder studied, its history traced out, and divers books given to the public for condition of man. So the doctrine of Christ's and each doubtiess has had a share in the forma-tion of the present estimate of Methodism, per se, here in Germany. mounting fancy and on which they so fondly linger, serves especial notice on several accounts. In the vealed religion." "We are by nature incapable of ANYTHING GOOD " (!) (Part III. p. 114.) This is peculiarly rich. After having been

Pelagius! The doctrine of Regeneration, as might be expected, is another abomination as absurd as impious. "The doctrine of Regeneration, (he says,) is the talisman against original sin, and is one o the ground pillars of Methodism;" on this he dwells for several pages, but we must hasten on. He partly misrepresents, and then does his best to

annihilate this " ground nillar."

Respecting Justification he states precisely the Lutheran, the "genuinely evangelical-Protestant" doctrine, and attributes the horrible view to the Methodists-another interesting chapter for those tendencies. He is determined not to let Wesley escape the charge of having taught that Justification is solely through the merit of Christ, without respect to human works or merit! He inveighs against Monsieur Cesar Malan most furiously, for having said that " Le Methodisme genevois differe essentiellement de la doctrine qui porte cet nom en Angletere et in Amerique" in this point-inveighe such a witness as this is worthy of consideration. But enough. He thinks the educated among

unfolding Methodistic "delusions." A bitter en-He goes on: "I will not speak of the society, mity is manifested toward KRUMMACHER, and fre-

adduce the impartial and unimpeachable testimony To show, however, that no such good spirit is of the "New York Observer!" Voltaire would in American Methodism, he proceeds to rake up have been as reliable a historian of the "Covenantthe scoffs and banter of an old French traveler- ers" in Scotland, as Herr Baum, of Methodismus. Perrin du Lac-in "les deux Louisianas" in He neither understands his subject, nor can under-1805, over the "Newlights," which he represstand, whilst holding his views. He knows as little sents as a part of the Methodist Church of Ameri- about religion, and is as incapable of appreciating ca. On the strength of his testimony he waxes any vital development of Christianity as Tom

collect the crowd in dark woods, beside rivers and spectable character, setting forth the history and at water-falls, and begin in frightful exclama- character of Methodism, from which the German tions to preach; they strike with their hands and reader can derive information. Indeed most of stamp with the feet, and run to and fro upon the English works (of any merit) on the subject have their bench or stage, as if out of their wits. been translated; e.g., Southey's "Life of Wesley" When song and sermon are over they begin to pray, was translated and published at Hamburg, 1828, either from fear of hell torment or out of love to by Krummacher-not the Krummacher, but his God or for some reason or other in a most zealous father—a doctor of theology and preacher at St. way. Then the meeting all keep silence, and the prayer "works" upon them. Light heart-beats before that. Benson's "Life of Fletcher" was gradually become sighs; sighs, sobs; sobbings, translated and prefaced by Tholuck-not the Halle shricking and howling! Each gives himself up Professor, so well known in America, but a very to whatever his " pious " delusion suggests. The respectable man nevertheless. It was published meeting is now surrendered to the most different im- here in Berlin in 1833. During the next year the pulses; here they are singing, yonder yelling; here same gentleman published a German version of an one is beating himself over the head or on the English Life of Whit field. Watson's "Life of Wesbreast, there they are rolling and howling together ley," &c., was translated by a gentleman named in the dirt." Isn't that a delectable scrap? If Eckstein, prefaced by one Bonnet, and issued at Bro. P. Cooke should get hold of the work he would Frankfort on-Maine in 1839. I think I have also almost wish shouting wasn't Methodistical, so that seen reference somewhere to a German version of he might vent himself in a good hearty "Glory to God!" I presume he would think it a very use
Methodism," first published in London, 1815.

Methodism, and a deranged judgment deteriorates suggest its appropriate moral, and that we may profitable reading all must grant it to be; occulting suggest its appropriate moral, and that we may profitable reading all must grant it to be; occulting suggest its appropriate moral, and that we may profitable reading all must grant it to be; occulting suggest its appropriate moral, and that we may profitable reading all must grant it to be; occulting suggest its appropriate moral, and that we may profitable reading all must grant it to be; occulting suggest its appropriate moral, and that we may profitable reading all must grant it to be; occulting suggest its appropriate moral, and a deranged judgment deteriorates see and feel that liquor is very often one of the

plow at the outset but soon turned back, and for- live for Jesus, that we may reign with him. mally entered the English Church in 1785. Besides these works there is the great two volumed work of Burkhard, "Complete History of Methodists in England, from credible sources; together with Biographies of Wesley and Whitfield. John G. Burkard, Newremburg, 1795. This Burkhard

prejudices, and evince the true historical position which the Methodistic movement should hold in the development of the characteristics.

the development of the church.

I can but wish American Methodism could be properly presented to the reading public in Germany. I find much to admire in English Methodism. I recall with placement that I can be the church is a mercantil company which bulks largely in the public eye, ad turns over vast sums, and spreads its agencies widely over the world. ism. I recall with pleasure what I have seen of ism. I recall with pleasure what I have seen of it. I gladly revert to the day when I stood beside the graves of Wesley, Clarke, Watson, Jackson, Bunting—the day when with reverent feet I ascended the pulpit of "New Chapel," the Jerusalem of Methodism—the sunny afternoon when I sat in Mr. Wesley's own old arm chair in the very room where he died, and talked the hours away. room where he died, and talked the hours away. I revere English Methodism as the keeper of all man hereafter who conscientiously walks up to his convictions, although these convictions be in point under difficulties in England, from which we have a Methodism; but the society has all and of fact mistaken. They ett, and have inspired Scriptures nor the natural laws. Do men appliy been free. Mr. Weeley himself perceived inspired Scriptures nor the natural laws. Do men imagine that God, who has established this world the English Methodists have hardly yet appropriated the word. They were simply a "society." I the difference. He regarded us as a "church;" ted the word. They were simply a "society." I anarchy! This world is blessed by an undeviating connection between causes and their effects; nerely for information, would find less to prejudice him in American than in English Methodism—not will the next be abandoned to random impulses, him in American than in English Methodism—not and run back to chaos! The idea is not only that we are better than they, but it comes from false, but impossible and abourd. It is not even the circumstances under which each has developed of American Methodism would astound them. So would an account of our Book Concern. As our German Church is a child of the Methodist Episcopal one in America, it is peculiarly pertinent to which rise up at the mere mention of "Method- to the analogy of natu ism," be done away by a true portraiture of the against uniform fac church, which is reaching her way across the wide for a ship of firstcean to support her own children and becken In due time a ve thers to heaven. The "Handbuch des Methodis- appearance, t mus," already issued by our "Tracthaus" in not wa

THOUGHTS OF AN HOUR. While seated at my desk and listening to the praise of God, "Hosannahs to the Lamb forever." praise of God, "Hosannahs to the Lamb forever." ation, come to see that this arrangement is best And then, methought, how beautiful, yea, how for the interests of all. Such is the principle that glorious, to gaze out from some heaven-window operates with undeviating uniformity in all the and look for a moment upon those "shining ones" arrayed in robes of white, and glory in every face.

But ah, me, I cannot gaze as I desire. The heart be exchanged for anarchy in the government of many soar to immeasurable. and look for a moment upon those "shining ones" may long, the mind may soar to immeasurable God, whenever it steps over the boundary of height, but all these are hid from our eyes. "Eye things seen and temporal? hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath for behold I bring you good tidings of great joy, us might be redeemed from the thraldom of sin.

fully realized only in the paradise of God.

But how can I become a recipient of those joys title to the heavenly world? Whence cometh my help? From the Son of God who fasted forty days and forty nights on the wilderness, and after this began to preach, saying, "Repent," for the kingdom of heaven is at hand. Christ came "not to destroy the law or the prophets, but to fulfill." We are assured in his word that he is more willing whether by their own ignorance, or by a false to give his Spirit to them that ask him, than earthly figure in their tables, or a misplaced mark on parents are to give good gifts to their children. Then by repenting before God with a broken heart and contrite spirit, and pleading the merits of his passion and death, he will look in mercy and the right course save them and us from the conseforgive us our sins, which are as scarlet, and will in grace and be recipients of his holiness and life : and thus may we pursue our way through this because the master thinks he is in the accus world "without fear." O, my soul, thou hast for track? Our friend was silenced, but he was not years been seeking for that position in life that would bring thee true bliss, but where is the fruit of thy labors? thou hast toiled long, and sought happiness at home and abroad; in the quiet retreat and in busy life, in the social circle and in the crowded throng, but where is thy peace? Where that love, piety, friendship and sympathy, that should have filled and directed thy thoughts, toward thy bleeding Saviour, who shed tears and sweat great drops of blood for thee, and even now sponsibility for belief, on the ground that a man's forgiving smile !

dism" was translated by A. H. Niemeyer, doctor dull and heavy, and thou cheeks once so fair, are and professor of theology at the Halle University, now pale. Upon everything is written "wasting and published in that city in 1793. Hampson, it away." And if this be so, ought not we to bestir will be remembered, put his hand to the Methodist ourselves and make our peace with God? Let us

A MAN IS RESP NSIBLE FOR HIS

G. Burkard, Newemburg, 1795. This Burkhard was preacher in a German Church in London and contemporary with the movements which he describes. I have made some effort to get a sight of a copy, but have not succeeded, and therefore cannot speak of its merits.

Besides these works, devoted exclusively to the exposition of Methodism, there are almost innumerable "Histories of Sects," &c., which give a good share of attention to the same subject, and it is to be hoped that free discussion and investigation may ultimately disabuse the public mind of prejudices, and evince the true historical position The way seems right, but is wrong; and the opinion does not exences, whether these af-

olid, and court its alli-

sets up willful fancy ontracts and pays and workmanship to him of goodly embarks with

the voyage. If one of them should res that because the While seated at my desk and listening to the cold wind, I seem to feel a chill reminding me of was good, a just God overraling all, would not cold wind, I seem to feet a chill reminding me of the many too poorly clad, compelled to meet its blasts. But, again, my mind wanders away to another clime where the cold wind blows not, and another clime where the cold wind blows not, and the air is not chilled by wintry snows, neither are tial dream. We all know that the laws of nature the inhabitants poorly clad, but where the air is do not turn aside to shield a man from the conseserene and tranquil, and the inhabitants are cloth-ed in robes of righteousness, singing aloud to the

Perhaps the secret reason why an expectation prepared for them that love him." But the heart so contrary to all analogy, is yet so fondly enterries out, I must behold that beautiful vision! tained, is a tacit unbelief in the reality of things Hark! It is early in the morning. While darkness spiritual and eternal. We see clearly the laws by still lingers, I hear the voices of the astonished which effects follow causes in time; but the matshepherds, on the plains of Bethlehem, and as they behold the radiance they fear and tremble; but a realities. If there were a firm conviction that the divine messenger interposes and cries, "Fear not; world to come is a substance, and not merely a name, the expectation would necessarily be generwhich shall be unto all people; for unto you is born this day, in the city of David, a "Saviour," divine administration of the world now, will which is "Christ the Lord." Whereupon the stretch into the unseen and rule it all. On one shepherds go to the city to learn more of this great of the latter days of a return voyage across the ansaction, and return praising God. But why Atlantic, we paced the level deck beneath a brilthis event? It was that poor fallen creatures like liant sun, and on a placid sea, in earnest and protracted conversation with a benevolent and accomand be brought to know the saving power of the plished Englishman. He was sincerely religious in his own way: and a part of his confession was But preceding all thought of duty comes the that every man's religion would carry him to question, Can I be an inhabitant of that blissful heaven, whatever it might be in itself, provided he abode? Can I enjoy the rest that remains for the sincerely believed it. He accounted it rank bigotpeople of God? O yes, for I hear the sound roll-

ing back from the city of Jerusalem, and uttered ground of erroneous belief. His creed, although more than eighteen hundred years ago, "For God he would probably have refused to sign it, if he so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten had seen it written out, was, Safety lies in the sin-Son, that whoseever believeth on him should not cerity of the believer, without respect to the truth perish, but have everlasting life." Thanks be unto of what he believes. We plied him with the anod for such condescending love, that we wretched sinners may be recipients of those holier joys, most readily suggested. We are here coursing over the ocean at the rate of three hundred miles a day. We have seen no land since we left the shores of America, nine days ago. We are appass about a quarter of a mile on the safe side of Cape Clear. The captain and his officers have been mistake, and cast up an erroneous reckoning, their quadrant-whether by their own fault or the fault of others whom they innocently trustedwill the sincerity of their belief that they are in quences of having deviated into a wrong one? make them as white as snow. And we may grow If the ship is directed right upon a rocky shore, will the rocky shore not rend the ship asunder, convinced. Argument alone will not remove such

It is fashionable, in some quarters, to deny relooks upon thee with a compassionate eye and a opinion is not under his own control. There is precisely the same ground for affirming that a man O, thou immortal one, the pulse that beats cannot help his actions. His opinions do no within thee, hurries thee to the end of physical doubt influence his actions, but his actions also in-

Hampson's "Life of Wesley and History of Meth- That eye that once flashed with merriment, is now still more the life. These two act reciprocally as springs of wickedness, even where it is not the sail of really instructive matter. But we should causes, and emerge alternately as effects.

Truth shines like light from heaven; but the nind and conscience within the man constitute the house, figure so notoriously in connection with the reflector that receives it. Thence we must read murder of Dr. Burdell, was the wife of a Disoff the impressions, as the astronomer reads the tiller. image from the reflector at the bottom of his tube. J. T. Hildreth, Esq., of Brooklyn, testifies, and When that tablet is dimmed by the breath of evil the Coroner makes one of his ghastly attempts at spirits dwelling within, the truth is distorted and a joke :turned into a lie. It was because the man's deeds were evil that he missed the truth. He is esponsible for his erroneous opinion as certainly

as he is responsible for his unrighteous act. It may be proved, by a large induction of facts, that among the multitude, those who become infi-del in opinion have previously become vicious in fast liver, a free drinker and "good fellow generally" conduct; and in other classes, where the experi- among his particular associates. ence seems to be opposite, the difference may be only in the outward appearance. Pride, and other forms of spiritual wickedness in the high places of and he died of congestion of the brain. the cultivated human intellect, are as hateful to "Strange stories are told of her establish-

ons with God. There is a way which is right, whatever it may em to the world, and the end thereof is life. 'If any man be in Christ, he is a new creature." I am the way, and the truth, and the life; no man cometh unto the Father but by me." God's

in the evening—wine, &c.

A. Yes, sir, I have seen them taking punch someway of coming to us in mercy, is also our way of tim coming to him in peace. Christ is expressly "the Apostle and High Priest of our profession" (Heb. iii: 1.) He has come forth God's messenger to us, and returned as our advocate with the Father .- below.

Arnot's Laws from Heaven. SAMUEL TAYLOR COLERIDGE. As "an eloquent talker," it may be doubted whether his superior ever lived. The statements made on this head would certainly be judged most extravagant and incredible, if they were not from minds of widely differing associations and tastes, and some of them from sources which forbid the thought of undue partiality for the man. Thus, Thomas De Quincey, whose ungenerous imputations of plagiarism, and unfeeling allusions to personal frailties, arouse one's highest indignation, the circumstances under which each has developed itself. As yet the German people have no true idea of the position of Methodism in America. I have given a specimen of the sources from which they form their conceptions. A catalogue of the universities, colleges and schools under the charge of American Methodism would as account of our Book Concern. As our would an account of our Book Concern. As our German Church is a child of the Methodisk Exist. says: "He spun daily, from the loom of his them insensible, but to fire them to crime. This own magical brain, theories more gorgeous by far, is incidentally suggested in the following sentence and supported by a pomp and luxury of images, of the New York Tribune :emulated in his dreams." Thus, too, William of the cook? It is impossible that he may be such a character as might have been hired to take the life of a fellow-mortal, particularly if well plied with ion to convert early friendship into blind hostility, brandy? This supposition. Says the This supposition to come with labor and effort, but as if borne on my of the word, and the gusts of genius, and as if the wings of his imagination lifted him from off his feet; his voice rolled on the ear like the pealing organ, and its sound alone was the music of thought; his mind was clothed with wings, and, raised on them, he lifted philosophy to heaven. In his descriptions you then saw the progress of human happiness and trusted with the affairs of others. Says one of the liberty in bright and never-ending succession, like reporters :-

the steps of Jacob's ladder, with airy shapes asGod at the top of the ladder. Thus, also, the
conscientious and gifted John Foster, describing a
talk in Bristol, says: "It was perfectly wonderful, in looking back on a few hours of his converful, whether the superfiction of the instance of one of the
inverse bewas again thrust out. sation, to think what a quantity of perfectly origi- jurors, he was again thrust out. nal speculation he had uttered in language incomparably rich in ornament and new combina- into streets infested with 15,432 grog shops! Here tions." Henry Nelson Coleridge, his son in-law, we are, where we started. No one must accuse and editor of most of his works, writes: "Through- us of charging the Bond Street murder direct upon out a long-drawn summer's day would this man the liquor traffic. It may be one of the few talk to you in low, equable, but clear and musical murders which would be committed, if the tones, concerning things human and divine, mar- liquor traffic were extinguished. But this we do shaling all history, harmonizing all experiment, affirm, that when we have reached the grog-shops, probing the depths of your consciousness, and re- we have reached the prolific source of threevealing visions of glory and of terror to the imagi-fourths of all the open wickedness and crime which nation; but pouring withal such floods of light afflicts and affrights New York society. The two upon the mind that you might for a season, like hundred and fifty thousand grog-shops in the Paul, become blind in the very act of conversion." U. States, are the direct instigation of more than Listen to what Charles Lamb says of his school- five hundred murders every year. And here it is fellow: "Come back into memory, like as thou -at these very grog-shops, that government should wast in the day-spring of thy fancies, with hope, apply its prohibitions. Forbidding the furnishing like a fiery column before thee, the dark pillar not of intoxicating liquors to persons shut up in prison, yet turned-Samuel Taylor Coleridge-Logician, is that kind of wisdom which carefully locks the Metaphysician, Bard! How have I seen the barn door after the horse is stolen. All other incasual passer through the cloister stand still, en- fluences combined, do not make up such a trementranced with admiration (while he weighed the dous corrupter of private and public virtues in the disproportion between the speech and the garb of city of New York, as her grog-shops. These they the young Mirandula,) to hear thee unfold, in thy should "thrust out," nay, as the Attorney Gendeep and sweet intonations, the mysteries of eral says, "crush out," by enacting and enforcing lamblicus or Plotinus, (for even in those years a Prohibitory Liquor Law .- The Prohibitionist. thou waxedst not pale at such philosophic draughts,) or reciting Homer in his Greek or Pindar-while the walls of the old Grev Friars reechoed to the accents of the inspired charity boy." The following extract from a letter addressed to have been let loose upon the land? Now a large Coleridge by Sir Humphry Davy, will be read with interest: "I have lately seen many men; I their own homes, to have answer to the question. have been acted upon by many minds and my If they take delight in reading demoralizing acspirit has kindled into many new feelings; but no counts of disgusting or brutal outrages—either germ of improvement has ever been implanted in real or fictitious—and allow the mind of their me so healthful and so useful as that which was children to become familiarized with such gross created by your conversation and your living and revolting details, they need not wonder that thoughts. It will exist as long as I exist; and it as "the fathers have eaten sour grapes, the chilwill connect love and respect with the ideas even of dren's teeth are set on edge." The quotation is your visible image." Further quotations would now a hackneyed one, that be needless, but we shall be pardoned for adding the testimony of Washington Allston himself, not only a graceful poet-an eminent painter-but well endowed with conversational powers: "To no other man do I owe so much, intellectually, as to Mr. Coleridge, with whom I became acquaint lines is unquestionable. If you wish plenty of ed in Rome, and who has honored me with his friendship for more than five-and-twenty-years. of lust and murder—real or fictitious, it scarcely He used to call Rome the Silent City; but I never matters which—you will have a plentiful crop becould think of it as such, while with him; for, fore many years. meet him when or where I would, the fountain of his mind was never dry, but, like the far-reaching ed newspapers all the minutest details of horrible aqueducts that once supplied this mistress of the and loathsome deeds, is not one hundredth part of world, its living stream seemed specially to flow the evil effected by it. Give every person accused for every classic ruin over which we wandered. of such guilt a fair and open trial—let all who And when I recall some of our walks under the pines of the Villa Borghese, I am almost tempted to dream that I had once listened to Plato in the groves of the Academy."

Dr. Staats, physician to the Albany Penitentiary, says he never knew but one teetotaller, to be moment, we think they would hesitate before carintoxicating liquors are the cause of three-fourths every man must feel that such loathsome stuff in an error. It is not a clearer head that is needed, but a softer heart. When in conscious unworthiause, the developments of the trial always associ. suitable for the perusal of himself and sons. it so, we shall perceive that it is so. "Unto the selves of the late profound and universal excite- and not be defiled." And by "pitch" it means upright there ariseth light in the darkness.' ment, caused by the murder of Dr. Burdell, in such moral impurity as we are now treating of Even so, Father, for so it seemed good in thy sight.

Mrs. Cunningham, whose name, and whose

Q. Was Mr. Cunningham a Distiller?
A. Yes, a distiller, a manufacturer, as I call it, of Coroner. I will put that down for the benefit of

The New York Times says :-

A witness testifies :-

He [Mr. C.] "was a man of intemperate habits,

God, and as adverse to right moral perceptions, as ments," says the Tribune. Intoxicating liquors, meaner vices in the low places of ignorant, un- were doubtless always a part of them. On the restrained sensuality. There is no respect of per- 4th of January last, she gave a party to about a dozen couples. The testimony says they had "four baskets of champagne; two bottles of it were opened for the musicians.'

A witness testified as follows :-Q. Would not the family often take refreshments

Another witness says :-

Once Mrs. C. sent me up to him with a glass of nunch—all of them had been partaking of punch

But Dr. Burdell sent back, untasted, the liquor which Mrs. C. sent him. Why? Not because he was an habitual abstainer, but because he was afraid Mrs. C. sought, through it, to take his life. And this suggests a dread catalogue of crimes which have been committed by drugging liquors, which are drugged and poisonous enough already. Lady Macbeth will stand forever as a striking illustration of this phase of the drink system :-

"I have drugged their possets, That nature and death do contend about them, Whether they live or die."

But liquor is given to men, not only to render

Where is the mysterious man "John," the friend When a deed of crime is perpetrated, then so-

Both Eckel and Snodgrass have everything they require in the way of eating, but no

Why interdict liquor? Drunkenness is a public evil in a private person.

The evil is aggravated in proportion as he is in

" One of the city officials " " again thrust out "

Many are beginning to inquire, why is it that such a flood of vice and crime seems of late to portion of these inquirers need go no further, than

"Vice is a monster of such hideous mein. That to be hated, needs but to be seen: But seen too oft, familiar with its face, We first endure, then pity, then embrace

Now the philosophy of the last two of the above vice and crime, sow these long and minute details The good done by publishing in widely circulat-

have a personal interest in such cases, and all who have a morbid appetite for them be in attendance-but do not fill the columns of the daily newspapers with such real abominations, or the columns of the weekly literary papers with fictitious cases of a similar character. If husbands and fathers would but reflect for a

nd in that institution. On the other hand, rying news and literary papers full of such read few persons will now dispute the proposition, that ing, into the bosom of their families. Certainly of all the crime, which is committed in the United not fit to be placed in the hands of his wife and ates. But even when they are not the direct daughters-not that we will admit that it is at all ate them, more or less, with it. Let us avail our- The good book says, "You cannot touch pitch

Bond Street. New York, to impress this fact upon If it becomes a man's duty to act as counsel, judge the mind. We are not about to attempt to prove, or juryman in such a case, that is one thing; the that that great crime, was (like nine out of ten of fact of its being a duty may serve to counteract Il murders) caused by intoxicating drinks. We in some degree the danger of contagion. But no cull out the following items from the great mass of man who values the purity and integrity of his estimony, and pass them before the mind of the own soul at its proper worth, will endanger them eader, with but little comment, that each may to gratify a mere idle and morbid curiosity. Un-

not find fault with it, were it simply unprofitable.

There are times in which what is merely amusing and interesting, may be a solace and rest to the tired or troubled soul-when the weight of an intellectual feather seems a burden-and we wish merely to have our thoughts diverted from the cares and anxieties around us, by some interesting narrative, either real or fictitious. Such reading, in which very little thought is required, often acts as a balm to the hurt or jaded mind.

But there is no need or excuse for such corrupt eading as we are condemning. It is like a river of mud, from which the bather comes out more filthy than he went in. It makes but little difference that events really happened-all "yellowcovered" literature is the same, whether real or imaginary. Think of the most corrupt novel you ever read, or glanced at-would it be any better reading, if it were not fictitious, but actual fact from the beginning to the end? Every sensible reader will see that the work would be just as rrupting in the one case as the other.

But we will not dilate upon the subject. It is ufficient at present to bring it to the attention of our readers and the public. Here they will seein the kind of reading we have alluded to-the prolific seed of so much of the vice and crime which seem of late let loose like a flood upon society .- Phil. Saturday Evening Post.

"DIG A WELL." It is related that a disciple of Mohammed came to him one day, and said, "O, prophet, my mother is dead; what is the best alms I can bestow for her good?" The prophet replied, "Water. Dig a well for her, and give water to the thirsty.'

The idea was an excellent one. Not that the well could do the mother any good; but in that thirsty, desert land, it would be the best monument for her that could be erected: it would answer the twofold purpose of perpetuating her remembrance, and of giving water to the weary and parched travelers. Thus "Jacob's well," for so long a time, has not only reminded pilgrims of the patri-

The man did so, and said, "This well is for my

arch, but refreshed them with water. The world is a spiritual desert. But there is a Fountain from which every soul may quench its thirst. Our Saviour said, "If any man thirst, let him come unto me." This is the fountain; and they who labor to bring souls to Christ. " dig a well." The founders of the American Tract Society, for example, in this sense "digged a well." Thousands drink, are instructed, and saved. It is a perennial fountain, a never-failing "well." Still, the supply of water might be bution to the society's funds helps to deepen the well, and increase the supply; and thus each one

of them may be said to "dig a well." Would you perpetuate the rememberance of precious mother? "Dig a well." In her name set apart a fund for the advancement of the Savour's kingdom.

Do you wish some

have been devoted to the maintenance and education of the child. Better expend it thus, than in rearing costly monuments of marble Would you rear a monument to your own men

ry? "Dig a well." Paul and Howard and Henry Martyn and Harlan Page each "digged a They are Artesian wells. We trust many good men and women are now digging their wells. They are laying up for themselves enduring riches; building lofty monuments which time will not crumble.

Do you wish a fountain to slake your own thirst? "Dig a well." The person who digs a well not only supplies others, but also supplies himself. It is an order of Providence that Chris tian beneficence shall react for the good of him who exercises it. "He that watereth, shall be watered also himself." This is the very figure we have been using. It is God's idea. "The liberal soul shall be made fat." "Give, and it shall be given unto you; good measure, pressed down, and haken together, and running over, shall men give into your bosom." Facts seem to comfirm these scriptures. A striking instance has just been reported. A gentleman, in 1853, gave £20 to the British and Foreign Bible Society; in 1854, he gave \$2.700; in 1855, £5,600; and for 1856, he proposed to give a much larger sum. When asked how his charities increased so largely, he replied, " The more I give, the more I get."

We repeat our heaven-inspired motto, "Dig a well."-American Messenger.

NONE EXEMPT

In her life of George Washington, Mrs. Kirkland gives us one close view of that stately lady, Mrs.

"If we were to give our private opinion," says Mrs. Kirkland, "we should say that Mrs. Martha Custis Washington, with her large fortune, her strong domestic tastes and affections, and her dutiful common sense character, exercised her full share of influence over the Commander-in-Chief of the Armies of the United States of America. She had a very decided way of speaking, and as she never meddled in public affairs we can easi ly imagine the General letting her have her own way in pretty much every thing else. "A guest at Mount Vernon happened to sleep

in a room adjoining that occupied by the President and his lady. Late in the evening, when people had retired to their various chambers, he heard the lady delivering a very animated lecture to her lord and master upon something he had done that she thought ought to be done differently. To all this he listened, in the profoundest silence, and when she, too, was silent, he opened his lips and said, 'Now good sleep to you, my dear.' This anecdote of the great man in his night cap is quite characteristic of him, but it is equally so of most lords and masters, who, we imagine, all receive curtain lectures, as Mr. Caudle and Washington did, in profound silence. Experience probably teaches them that it is the better way."

Had I children, my utmost endeavors should be o breed them musicians. Considering I have no ear nor ever thought of music, the preference seems odd, and yet it is embraced on frequent reflection. think it a most useful practice. It is a resource which will last them their lives unless they grow deaf: it degends ugon themselves, not on thers; always amuses and soothes if not consoles; and of all fashionable pleasures, it is the cheapest. It is capable of fame without the danger of criticism ; is susceptible of enthusiasm, without being priest-ridden; and unlke other mortal passions is sure of being gratified in heaven .- Horace Wal-

Perhaps no man regrets any hardships he has ver endured, when he is once completely delivered from them. Two duties must run through a Christian's life, like the warp through the woof, bless-

### Communications

HINTS TO THE PREACHERS OF THE N E. CONFERENCES.

Mr. EDITOR :- In the Herald of the 4th inst., I MR. EDITOR:—In the Herald of the 4th inst., I notice a short article from the pen of Bro. Magee, on "Hints to preachers in the New England Conferences." Though Bro. M. is not a minister, yet I believe all our preachers regard him as a helper; albeit I heard a brother in a neighboring Conference remark a few years since, that "Bro. Magee makes our ears tingle when he comes among us." Of course, this was respecting the circulation of our books and periodicals. books and periodicals.

books and periodicals.

As to his hints, I would say that I like them much; and as I had been thinking of the same subject for some days, permit me to offer a few additional re-

marks or suggestions.

It is a well known fact that some of our brethren leave no account or register of their charges for their successors when the former pass to another field of labor. This ought not so to be. The Discipline requires every preacher to make out a register at the close of his term of service, on every charge at the close of his term of service, on every charge of his successor. Without it whoever has the misfortune to follow such a delinquent will be entirely ignorant of many things important for him to know inamediately upon his arrival at his place of destination, in order that he may set about his work un-

derstandingly.

In Sec. 11 of the new Discipline, which treats of the "Duties of those who have the charge of circuits or stations," I find the following questions and suswers on page 64 and 65: "Quest. 2, What other directions shall we give him?

Ans. Several.

1. To take a regular catalogue of the societie in towns and cities, as they live in the streets. 2. To leave his successor a particular account of the circuit, including an account of the subscribers for our periodicals."

for our periodicals."

The "particular account" in the above quotation
I have italicised as worthy of special attention, as it
evidently includes all matters of information respecting the circuit or station to which such, or any
preacher may be appointed. If I were to suggest
items or order for a register, I would give something like the following, viz:

1. Official members. This would include local preachers, exhorters, leaders and stewards for the

2. Members of committees, such as special committees on finances, estimating committee, committee on missions, where such are in office, &c. 3. A record of the several classes as last revised, or returned in the leader's book.

4. Members of the church and congregation, so

far as they can be given accurately, with the street and number where they reside, when in cities or villages.
5. State of the charge—lecture appointments—

where the classes meet—where prayer meetings are held—how all are attended—whether there is any special religious interest in the charge—if so, where —state, &c. of Sunday Schools, &c. Subscribers for our papers and periodicals.

What amount was raised for various benevo

lent causes during the year.

8. Whether there is a parsonage—whether furnished in whole or in part, &c. Upon all these points information is important to every preacher when he goes to a new field of labor. There may be when he goes to a new neld of labor. Inere may be others which these or other things will suggest. Then, after the appointments are read out, Bro. M.'s "routes of travel" to the charge may be entered in a very few moments. Then the preacher can read over and study this history of his new charge at his leisure, and get, at least, historical knowledge of the place and things which will be of great utility to him, after his arrival there.

Having made these remarks and suggestions upon

what I regard a very important subject. I will now Mr. Editor, with your permission, briefly remark upon two other subjects intimately connected, as I view it, with the future history of the church. I speak in the first place, of Church records.

Who does not know that every church, or more

properly, with us, every charge, should have good records? And who, also, does not know that this is not always the case? Many of our small societies ting the church from year to year. This is poor specting the church from year to year. Inis spoor economy and bad policy. It will result in the loss of very many things that would be of historical interest and value in after years to the church at large. Let every charge, then, have a good set of records; a suitable one for the members; another for the probationers, while the stewards, quarterly

Conference, and trustees should each have theirs.

Next to good books, they should be properly kep.

Matters of finance should be carefully entered in their proper place and at the proper time, and not on the back of a circular from a Boston printing hous, which on probation, or in full, or when they remove withdraw, or are expelled, should always be ion, or in full, or when they ren fully and accurately marked.

Again, church records should be kept in a plain, pible hand writing.

A poor penman, or at least, a bad writer, should not be placed in charge of, or perform this work. It is far too important to be left resembling "Turkey tracks in the sand." It is amazing, and yet a source of grief, to look over, and see the condition of the records of the church in some places. Such marks, scrawls, hieroglyphics, for writing, I have seldom seen elsewhere as I have sometimes seen in these books. It would almost be necessary to have an editor called in to decipher them! This should not be; it need not be. Let the Quarterly Conference ister on every station see that every entry in the church books is made by some one who can write a good legible hand.

The second thing which I wish to refer to is church

These we are accustomed to report every year at ce, and to have them published in the minutes. Our people expect this, and desire to see them; but they wish to have them correct. Now if the records are kept in an imperfect manner, how can we reasonably look for this? If we go by the rec-ord, and that is incorrect, we shall have mistakes, despite all we can do. When I came to this charge, I found upon examination of the books and inquiry. that two members had gone to Wisconsin, two to Wilbraham, three had died, and all these the records showed to be members at that time. I also found the word "died" written against the name of an old member, when behold, he is alive now; besides several who were really members of the church, whose names were not recorded, as they should be. The above absentees from the charge, with those who had died, some of whom had been dead or gone for years, I find must have been reported at our last Conference in order to make out the mem published in the Minutes. Now is this right? just? "I tell you nay." "These things ough "These things ought not Every year we see and hear complaints after Conference, and often at Conference, abo Statistics-errors in the Minutes, etc. I hope all our brethren will see to it that all these matters are in "good shape" at Conference time, and for once that we have Minutes correct in all respects. My that we have Minutes correct in all respects. My sheet is full, and I will close, at least for the pres-

THE BEST WAY.

DEAR BRO. HAVEN :- I am glad to see in the Herald, some outlines struck out of a plan for returning to some of the abandoned land marks of our old Methodism; I mean the circuit system. It really netnodism; I mean the circuit system. It really looks well on paper. I hope it will work quite as well in practical operation. The arguments and facts of "An Old-fashioned Methodist," the remarks of "An Old Member of the N. E. Conference," together with the able editorial leader of a late No. of the Herald, is proof positive that the latent fire of old integrant. Methodism is not outle evitinglished. itinerant Methodism is not quite extinguished, even in New England. Nothing now remains to carry out the principle successfully, but a sufficiency of moral the principle successfully, but a sufficiency of moral courage to cut the ligaments of local gravitation, and invoke a stronger centrifugal power more in accordance with the tenor of the primitive apostolical commission, "Go ye into all the world:" and the cherished maxim of the father of Methodism, "The world is my parish." Already in my vision of the heroic deeds of the ensuing year I behold the circuit rider coursing his way from appointment to appointment, calling at the farm houses, conversing and praying with the mothers and children, and soliciting the privilege of leaving an appointment in the neighborhood for preaching the privilege. neighborhood for preaching the next round, and inquiring for the sick and poor who may desire or need a pastoral visit. Among the foremost of this active corps, unless my vision much deceives me. I see our "Old-fashioned Methodist," who if I mistake not, is not so old in years as he is old-fashioned and wise in his plans of doing good. I trust the appointing power will not be unmindful of his fitness for such a rensible position. I am sure that none who are ac ainted with the man, can doubt that he would do honor to the distinguished position. His communi cation alone is a sufficient voucher, both for his ability and ardent love for the work. Nor will we suggest that any improper aspirations for the honor of such an appointment had any influence in producing his late able communication in the Herald. Those who know the man will be fully satisfied in that regard. He has ever been an obedient son in the gospel—has well filled, but never selected his appointments. I believe he is worthy of the trust. I hope that the appointing power will find it not detrimental to the interest of the general work to give a goodly number of our best young men the to give a goodly number of our best young men the privilege of being not figuratively but literally itin-erant preachers. The good results cannot be doubtt preachers. The good results cannot be by the plan proposed, the laity will have to k more in the Sabbath Schools and social meet work more in the Sabbath Schools and social movings. This will develop their gifts and improve their grace; and it will come to pass that the private members, both male and female, must be depended members. memoers, ooth male and remaie, must be depended on for help in our meetings. When this is the case, they will seldom fail us. Then the general work will progress. This mode of operation will in most cases be a great benefit to the preachers themselves. Have ing engaged in the plan from the conviction of duty, accompanied by a sense of self-sacrifice, they will be surprised at the cheerfulness of their

sermons alike to the same congregation as the light-ning is to strike twice alike in the same place. With a sense of the worth of souls, he becomes acquainted with the state of the people. He then knows what they need, and he rests not till they shall be fed with the bread of heaven.

OLD ITINERANT.

### METHODIST CONVERTS AND THE

Much has been said and written recently on the expediency of Methodist converts uniting with the M. E. Church. With me this is no question, and I do not propose discussion. Discussion is well—judicious practice is better. Not a minister of us doubts

cious practice is better. Not a minister of us doubts that it is even more than expedient that our children should belong to our family. Allow then, my dear brethren, a practical suggestion.

Immediately on conversion, solicit the name of the convert as a probationer. Many advantages will be realized. There will be no chance allowed for proselyting; hence others will be saved a great deal of trouble and spared much more time to labor in their lyting; hence others will be saved a great deal of trouble and spared much more time to labor in their own churches. Converts will feel more fully committed to serve God faithfully; will at once enjoy the sympathy and privileges of the church. If there be any who are weak and feeble, they should be especially cared for, and should not be neglected in this particular. We require six months' probation, and this is designed in part to test the religious character of these feeble and uncertain ones. We should not through any fancied delicacy neglect to offer the advantages of "probation" to any one, even offer the advantages of "probation" to any one, even to a deacon's son, if converted under our ministra-tion. Take the Discipline along with you and loan it to your converted friend, and help him at once to understand our doctrines and usages. It is a glorious truth that Methodist doctrines are suitable to be preached at all times, even during revivals and o young converts. They do not divert from persons nous culture, but assist to grow in grace and in knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus

It is not worth while to delay this work even week. Apostolic usage allows converts to be received the very day of conversion. Do not reap where you have not sown, but be sure to reap where you have sown. The Lord of the harvest help you.

"SOMETHING NEW." DEAR BRO :- While reading Prof. Mattison's letter about "Matters in New York," I was very favorably impressed with the idea of reading the law of God to the congregation as a part of the introductory ser-

The Decalogue may be regarded as the constituti of the sacred volume, and as such, should be deeply imprinted on every mind. Probably repeating it every Sabbath may be too frequent. But would it not be well to repeat it clearly and distinctly, at least once a month—on the Sabbath of communion. This would have a tendency to keep it before the people, and certainly would have a good effect on the observance of the Sabbath, profane swearing, &c. We have adopted this course, and shall continue until we see some reason why we should desist.

# Herald and Journal.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1857.

subscribe for the Herald, can commence at any time they please, by paying IN ADVANCE to believe the Executive has not kept all his pleages, procure a small blank book for this purpose, at the cost of two or three shillings, perhaps, and this is made the "catch-all," for what little is caught re-

> THE HOLY SPIRIT IN BEVIVALS. It may be recollected that week before last we ommented upon an observation of the " Watchman and Reflector," upon this subject, and took the position that "good preaching and the Holy Spirit together will not infallibly make a revival, because sinners may resist." The Watchman quotes our rial page of Zion's Herald of Feb. 25th. It was foreign to the purpose of the Watchman and Reflector to misrepresent our excellent contemporary. The aim of the paragraph quoted from our columns, was

what, to our view, was truth in the case The Herald, it appears, does not admit that there can be a revival without the Holy Spirit, but teaches that good preaching and the Holy Spirit together will not infallibly make a revival. Our contemporary evidently does not believe in 'effectual calling.' It discloses a stronger Arminian type than we supposed now to exist, when it says: 'The Spirit is just as present, and so far as we know, with the same intent and influence, when the gospel is 'a savor of death unt death,' as when 'a savor of life unto life.' death, as when 'a savor of life unto life. Inis is extraordinary. What causes the sinner to resist in the manner described, lies, we believe, in the WILL UNRENEWED. But Jehovah says: 'My people shall be willing in the day of my power.' He thus instructs us that when He worketh specially, the will breaks and yields to his sway. The teach ing of the Scriptures is everywhere in harmony with this. There is a light that lighteth every man that cometh into the world; and there are many cases in which impressions are made on the mind by the truth and by the Spirit. Then there is another and an effectual working, such as is seen in 'set times to favor Zion.' Either man regen-erates himself, or God regenerates him. Either with his own hand he takes away the stony heart out of his members, and places instead a heart of flesh, or the hand of God does it. Either he quickens himto the teaching of the Word itself in both these cases. Of course our theologies are here at disagreement. We hold, as taught in the Bible, that the efficient means in the salvation of men,-the moving spring to action back of all man does, or can do, - is THI Here we have stood for many year and our footing does not promise to give way. 'The election of grace' is a pledge as cheering as the assurance, that the Lord knoweth them that are his."

We quote the above, in justice to the Watch man and Reflector. Of course we are pleased with such a manly and unequivocal expression of opinion. Such expressions lead to Christian union. We do not agree with the opinion; we differ on the ultimate point, in toto; still that does not affect our high regard for the Christian character of many who do believe with Augustine Calvin and. According to the Saviour we judge by the fruits, not by belief on metaphysical points.

We have no power to speak for the church, except as they consent to it, but we have no doubt that the whole body of the Methodist Church, members and ministers, are of precisely this strong Arminian type. Individual exceptions there may be, but this is the prevailing belief. We believe all men are free means nothing; but positively and unreservedly believe God saves man, and all the glory is due to God, timents. but that man consents to be saved, and will not be saved without his consent, and can give or withhold his consent as he will. We do not believe any saved of slavery and oppression in all ages." The Tract man will ever take any honor to himself for consenting to be saved. The great goodness of God in sion in all ages." Thus a platitude is substituted having saved him after repeated sins and forfeitures for the specific charge of the author. A Committee of all right of salvation, will completely drive all of inquiry, consisting of fourteen strong men, has such thoughts from him. His language will be with been appointed to look into this matter, and report. Charles Wesley:

No other right have I Than what the wor'd may claim ; And a I may to their God draw nigh, Through faith in Jesus' name Tay death hath wrought the power For every sinful soul ; That all may know the gracious hour, And be by faith made whole

Thon hast for sinners died, That al may come to God The cov'uant thou hast ratified, And sealed it with thy blood Thou hast obtained the grace And now thy offer I embrace,

When we sing such language, we mean it to the full extent of the words. And in Scripture such Some of the undiscriminating enemies of churches terms as "all," "every man," "all mankind," used are animated by holy impulses. A religion that as descriptive of those for whom Christ died, and dares not rebuke stealing, adultery, and blasphemy, who are invited to be saved, and can be saved, are under the general name of slavery, is a whited sepby us understood absolutely, without any limitation. ulchre, and is in alliance with the bitterest foes of We do not believe in any "election of grace," as the Christ. If the American Tract Society, through a

toil. Instead of racking ther brains and "travailing in pain" to bring forth twin sermons every week,
so near alike that neither should be suspected of
having been borrowed, and yet so original and new
as to appear strikingly different from anything that
they had ever preached before, in order to sustain
they had ever preached before, in order to sustain
themselves in the eyes of a criticising, stereotyped
congregation, the stirring itinerant has enough
do to free his burdened mind of his message of truth,
for the want of which he feels the people are perish
ing around him. He is about as likely to preach two
sermons alike to the same congregation as the lightsermons alike to the same congregation as the lightman's unlimited dependence without any freedom of
will, leads to and is Pantheism; while the doctrine
of freedom is the only doctrine consistent with genuine Theism. "If the creature is free, the Creator
may be free, and leave his creature
and liberalism has been betrayed into this sin, let
it repent, and bring forth "works" meet for repentance.

PROM INDIA.

Our missionary ark has found its resting place in
India, and our sister missions there have given it a
hearty welcome. The Rev. William Butler, our superintendent, writes to the Corresponding Secretary
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in the subthe time; and liberalism has been betrayed into this more than other enslaved intelligences, like the low-

> er animals. But our intention is not to argue the matter, bu simply to state our views. The church has always been divided in this matter, perhaps always will be. According to our view, tremendous responsibilities are connected with life. One and all of us must decide for ourselves our destiny. It is now a day of grace. Let us beware, lest any of us come short of entering into rest through unbelief.

### FAST DAY.

The second day of April has been appointed as Fast Day by Governor Metcalf, of New Hampshire, and the sixteenth of April by Governor Gardner, o Massachusetts. It will be seen from the proclamation of Governor Gardner that he desires ministers the formularies of any church. Its object is not, as we understand it, simply or primarily to promote individual piety. On the other hand it is a beautiful and honorable custom inherited from the States of our Pilgrim Fathers, which States recognized in their very framework a dependence upon the divine blessing, and were accustomed to recommend to the people, at least once in the year, to devote a day to fasting and prayer, that the blessing of God might rest upon them as States; that as civil communities they might be kept from injustice, of pression and sin, and might be preserved from dissension, war, anarchy and all evil. This, we take it, is the true idea of Fast Day. And if all the day is not to be spent in prayer, if, as is certainly becoming, the minister is expected to furnish material for the thoughts of the people, they would certainly misappropriate the day if they should neglect to consider the moral and religious character and wants of the nation.

This they cannot do without entering at once into the morals and religion of politics. If politics have no religion, they are a curse. They ought to have, must have. As a nation, the United States, in its civil actions, is either for or against Christ. It either obeys the laws of justice, mercy and humanity, or it does not. Which it does, it becomes ministers on Fast Day to consider. If they shall find that its engress has been free from corruption, and acting with an eye single to the glory of God; that its Executive with his troops of office holders has been meek, philanthropic, impartial, rebuking oppression, punishing the guilty throughout this vast country; that its Judiciary have been calm and resolute, adhering to strict justice and mercy, and in difficult cases always discriminating in favor of the innocent and the feeble-then our ministers may find occasion to reverse the Governor's appointment and pass the day in thanksgiving and praise. But if they be-NEW SUBSCRIBERS,---Persons wishing to lieve that Congress on the whole has not been innonor rightly employed his power to succor the o ed and punish the oppressor; if they find the Judiciary seeking occasion to do wrong, and traveling beyond the record to pronounce an extra-judicial sentence more inhuman and barbarous than any that has been pronounced in any country where Christ is known, since the Dark Ages, then they may tell the people why they should fast, and for what they

should pray. Fast and Pray! Well we may. If there was ever ny, it is the chi it not last week that one of the citizens of Massa chusetts, who had committed no crime, was forced to run for his life to another nation, because a citizen of another State was on his track !- and Massachu setts had no power to protect him. Are there not four millions of human beings among us, for whom Christ died, who have no "rights," except by our sufferance, and many of them robbed of all the comforts and claims of humanity? Are we not all debauched in moral sense by this fact, so that an American conscience is not a human conscience. This is American law is not human law, and the American gospel is not Christ's gospel? Have we not among us reverend preachers who cannot see, or say they cannot see, we are unjust in all this, or if they do see it, prefer that we should remain so rather than peril ase or offend politicians by proclaiming the truth To go to the house of God on the coming Fast Day and talk about Faith, Repentance and Good Works theologically, accepting the appointment from the State without referring to the character and duties of the State, would be in our present national condition an insult to humanity and religion. The smooth-tongued preacher who shall so far forget his duty, unless he has forgotten too his Bible, would self, dead in trespasses and in sins, or the Most High quickens him. The Herald knows very well as words of the "evangelical" prophet. "Is it such a words of the "evangelical" prophet: "Is it such fast that I have chosen; A day for a man to afflict his soul? Wilt thou call this a fast, and an accep

table day to the Lord? " Is not this the fast that I have chosen? To loos the bonds of wickedness, to undo the heavy burdens, and to let the oppressed go free; and that ye break every yoke? Is it not to deal thy bread to the hungry, and that thou bring the poor that are cast out thy house? When thou seest the naked, that thou cover him; and that thou hide not thyself from thine own flesh?"

### AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY AND SLAVERY.

As Methodists, we are not interested in the succ troubles of this society. Though professing to mbrace all evangelical denominations, Methodists have never been admitted to its counsels in sufficient numbers to affect its character, and have never in a church capacity, assumed any portion of its work. Still we are interested in its success.

Just now it is passing through a severe ordeal. The opposition to slavery is so determined and gen--not free to act as they do act merely, which to us eral in the North, that the religious societies contributing to the funds of the American Tract Society free. We believe this freedom is gracious; that is, is will not consent to its utter silence on the greatest a part of the gospel plan for which the world is indebted to Christ; we do not see how God could have still less allow that society, as it has heretofore, ac been just to withhold it, though we care not to discuss tually to mutilate English books, abstracting from that matter, which being not a fact and beyond the them everything that would offend a slaveholder reach of possibility, is one of no practical value; we and in some cases substituting other words and sen

Harris, in his work entitled Mammon, wrote, speaking of covetousness, "Its history is the history Society has it, "Its history is the history of oppres William Jay, Esq., has addressed to them a forcible letter, in which the criminal course of the Am. Tract Society is gallingly exposed, and the proper course marked out. The placing of Rev. Nehemiah Adams of Boston, author of the "South Side View of Slavery," on the Publishing Committee, is severely re buked. His descriptions of slavery are forcibly contrasted with some given by Southern divines, and is is urged, that whatever the Committee may do and the Society do, "No repentance will be deemed sincere, so long as the Rev. N. Adams, D. D., as the sentinel of the slave power, keeps watch and word over the "Tract press."

This discussion is of grave import. The result will be awaited with much interest. Much of the Christianity in this country is weakened and crippled. ess of their hearts in their words are commonly explained. To us it seems, squeamish conservatism, a most unmartyr-like fear should be allowed to remain on the Pacific Coast all ed great excitement in New York a few weeks since,

toil. Instead of racking ther brains and "travail- with a profound German writer, that the doctrine of and liberalism has been betrayed into this sin, let the time; and provision to that end should be made

perintendent, writes to the Corresponding Secretary of our Missionary Society from Barsilly, in the Rohilcund country, in the northwest of India, under date of December 7, and says :-

"Here we are in Bareilly at last, after all our wananswered. We are in excellent health and spirits Advocate of March 12. though somewhat fatigued by our journey. We had several very pressing invitations to locate our mission in other districts, and one of the presiding judges of one of the districts, who is a member of another church, offered to contribute six hundred dollars a year, if we would locate within his jurisdiction. What will wealthy members of our own church at home think of such a spirit as this? But we were constrained to locate at Bareilly, because it seemed to me to combine all that we could desire as head quarters of our mission. And in reaching this conclusion, after months of anxiety, I feel gratified to know that my choice is suntained, not only by the though somewhat fatigued by our journey. We had know that my choice is sustained, not only by the leading brethren in the Calcutta Mission Conference, but also that I have been providentially led to select
the place specially recommended to my attention by
your letter of instruction, which was handed to me cund is peopled by a fine race of men, and enjoys, at op about salvation. this season of the year, one of the finest climates in

or salvation.

"And now, dear brother, allow me to say, that I ing citizens. Otherwise, confusion and disorder, with lo not wonder that the civil officers in India are so a law-defiant community." do not wonder that the civil officers in India are so deeply interested in the erangelization of their own districts. To know what heathenism is, you must see it, as we do. Would to Ged we had the men to plant branch missions in Behar and Lucknow, and some other places. As to Lucknow, if our church wishes to act in time, and for her own good, she ought im-mediately to plant a mission in this immense city, as a branch of her mission, the center of which is here in Bareilly. It is the same country in soil, the best unoccupied position in India. Do, dear many as possible. Ah! how long it looks ere I shall use his best endeavors to ma see my brethren's faces in India! Ten long months! thing will be accomplished. Do write to us, it seems so long since we heard from

"We have found several truly pious persons connected with the civil and military service here, who them I may name Col. Troupe, Judge Robertson,

Judge Atherton, and Mr. Tucker. "From all I have seen, I am convinced that any nissionary body entering this country, must con. sary in the establishment of the concern. template schools as a part of their plan of operation. We can get the children, and we can teach them the gospel of Christ; and can often reach the parents through the children. Not that I think a minister should become a school teacher; by no means. But he must take the oversight of both teachers and scholars in the mission schools. A missionary, in this case, is looked upon as a public benefactor, and preach the gospel in the Bara. The general judgment in India is, that teaching and preaching must when he stands up to go together.

" I go next week to Ber Conference of mission with the bank ther Our nearest mi

### S HERALD. AGE OF Z The Northern Indepen

in the support of the present paper.

Christian Advocate and Journal, and the grand weekly periodical literature of the church.

The establishment of the second and present Zion's Herald was another epoch as important as perhaps the first. It was a triumph of the anti-centraliza tion or truly democratic spirit in the Methodist Church. There were many at that time-honest, proved the correctness of their course.

We have called it an epoch. It was so because it laid down the precedent of what we may term local or territorial papers-papers like the Northern, Northwestern, Pittsburgh Advocates, &c., published in great commercial centers, for the accommodation of the surrounding districts. This precedent, once set, has been largely followed. It is liable indeed to excess, as in every good practice. Every society should not have a paper, nor every Conference; if so they would indeed be feeble. This tendency will. lowever, regulate itself. A paper must have a certain amount of patronage to enable it to employ suitable editors and correspondents, and to present a mechanical appearance that will be satisfactory. Each land should have its own paper, and all within its and efficient support.

### METHODISM IN CALIFORNIA.

Rev. J. Boring has been writing some able letters n the New Orleans Christian Advocate, in favor of the union of the two bodies of Methodists in California into one, independent and separate from both. His opinion about the future introduction of slavery into California is indirectly expressed in the fol-

"The cause which severed the church in the At lantic States does not, cannot, I hesitate not to say, cannot exist in California, and therefore must cease practically; and the reasons for the separate, and extraordinary exertions of Northern and Southern divisions, have largely ceased, by the accomplishment of their object, the furnishing an ample supply of ministry and ordinances, and therefore in the total absence of a single substantial cause for continued separation, the inevitable tendency will be to

He then proceeds to argue for the union of the M. E. Church and the M. E. Church, South, in California. His arguments to us are not conclusive. The strongest is the following :-

"Why should they depend on a Missionary Board at New York or Nashville? Why annually have a bishop travel ten thousand miles (five thousand gobishop travel ten thousand miles (five thousand going, and the same returning) appropriate ten or twelve hundred dollars, for his expenses, and then subject him to the loss of a month in going and one in returning, to say nothing of his health, simply to attend a Conference session, and preach a few sermons, when such an officer, and it is believed equally qualified, could be found and had in the country, without all this trouble? I such a policy wise and

fornia and Oregon are to be and remain uncursed by which makes the book very valuable. It ought to slavery. The M. E. Church is ready to take care of have a large circulation.—Anson D. F. Randolph, India, and our eister missions there have given it a hearty welcome. The Rev. William Butler, our su-whatever for the existence of any other similar to it

SALVATION OF KANSAS. Salvation is a term of wide comprehension. implies being "saved." Bishop Pierce, of the M. E. we been the subjects since you parted with us in Bos- Kansas might be "saved to the South." We gave prayers put up for us then and since, have all been add another from his letter in the Southern Christian

ance of her enemies. In confirmation of this view, I append a portion of a private letter, written in December, from one who resides in Kansas, and

by yourself the evening before our sailing. Robil- showing that he too has the same ideas as the bish-

"You may think me a little obtrusive: I hope the world. It has a population equal to all Ireland and of which Bareilly is the center. And to our mission alone, at present, this vast population looks

THE HERALD AND THE CONFERENCES We have issued a little circular to the preachers, which we hope will receive their attentive considera tion. The result of our new plan is pronounced by the agent admirable, and as every day developing its advantages. But its first effect was to make a considerable reduction of our list. This loss ought to be and probably will be only temporary; but we feel climate, people and language, and is, in my opinion, that no time should be lost in recovering our old numbers. At the latest it should be done before the brother, for the Lord's sake, obtain men for India, approaching sessions of the Conferences. Let each and let us go to work in right earnest. Send as preacher ascertain the loss on his own charge, and use his best endeavors to make it up, and the whole

SOUTHERN METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.-The New York Christian Advocate having published a rumor have welcomed us with great cordiality. Among that the Southern Book Concern was sinking money, the Nashville Advocate states that it is prosperous and making money. Its temporary embarrassments have arisen only from the large expenditure neces-

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS for the church	at Lawrence,
Kansas:	
Previously reported,	\$52 50
Philip P. Tapley,	5 00
Paul Newhall,	5 00
Edwin H. Johnson,	5 00
James Wooley,	5 00
J. S. Aber,	5 00
James Pool,	5 00
J. Cobine,	5 00
Geo. H. Pool,	3 00
Smaller amounts,	18 00
Charles Sweetser,	5 00
Joseph C. Hill,	3 00
J. W Newhall,	3 00
Albert Hitchings,	3 00
Harrison Newhall, Esq.,	5 00
Smaller amounts,	7 25
Control of the second	\$134 75

THE NEW ENGLAND HISTORY, from the Dis of the Continent by the Northmen, A. D. 986, to the Period when the Colonies Declared their Independnt having denied that the ence, A. D., 1776. By Charles W. Elliott, Member Zion's Herald is the oldest paper of the Methodist of the New York, Ohio and Connecticut Historical Episcopal Church, recapitulates the changes in the Societies. -We have not yet had time to read all the history of the Herald to prove it. Technically the two volumes of this work, but the portions we have Northern Independent is correct. The original Zion's selected exhibit the true elements of a popular history. Herald was started in 1823, and removed to New In addition to research, discrimination, and that York in 1828, and a new one was established here in fullness of thought which enables the writer to pre-1829, though for four years it bore another name. sent the true meaning and bearing of events, he has But really and practically, the last Zion's Herald is such an eye to what is truly noticeable, and such a symthe same as the old one. It is identical in spirit, pathy with the mind of the people, as have produced and purpose and object, as well as in name; and in a truly graphic and popular New England History. fact the most prominent men in the establishment Its merits need but to be known, to introduce it into and support of the original paper, were also active the town and school district libraries, and into many of the houses of New England, and indeed through-The establishment of the original Zion's Herald out the North and Northwest. The first volume is was an epoch in the church. From it sprung the embellished with an excellent engraved portrait of of that promise, 'They that seek me early shall Governor John Haynes, and the second with one of Jonothan Edwards. It is well printed, has a good index and is worthy of a place in every library. 2 vols. 8vo., pp. 473, 492 .- Charles Scribner, New York: Sanborn, Carter, Bazin & Co., Boston.

Home: A Book for the Family. By the Rev. W K. Tweedie, D. D., author of "Seed-time and Harvest," strong conservatives, who thought it would be schism "Lamp to the Path," &c., &c .- This is a truly religor something worse to have more than one paper, jous book, far above the average in instruction and and that must be in New York, under the control of interest. All the duties, enjoyments and associations the General Conference. The laymen and ministry connected with home are presented; and every kind united, in New England, determined to have a paper of home, from the drunkard's to the "heaven on of their own; and in spite of remonstrances and earth," described. A valuable feature in the book is fears and doubts, and evil prognostications, estab- the illustrations drawn from other writings and lished again the Zion's Herald; and the result has facts. It is a book deserving of a wide circulation.— T. Nelson & Sons, London, Elinburgh and New York.

New Music. The Harmonium, a selection of Popular Airs, arranged for the Melodeon, Seraphine, Reed Organ, &c. By T. Bissell .- This consists of thirteen popular melodies-The Fall River Waltz, by Benjamin S. Booth; music composed for poetry founded on Mrs. Stowe's novel of DRED. By John J. Blackley .-These are fine, beautiful songs, which deserve to be popular. Six Songs, by J. W. Cherry, author of Shells of Ocean. These, and all other pieces of music in the market, may be found at O. Ditson's, Washing-

GOD AGAINST SLAVERY: And the Freedom and Duty of the Pulpit to Rebuke it, as a Sin against great natural division of the country like New Eng. God. By George B. Cheever, D. D.—This is a series of lectures delivered by Dr. Cheever, in his church range should rally around it, and afford it united in New York. The house was crowded to its utmost capacity to listen to them. The logic is good, though neither the book nor any one discourse is remarkable for unity and compactness in this respect; the eloquence is red-hot, and the shot go home plump to the mark. Those who wish to see and feel what the Old Testament teachings on slavery are, had better read postage, by the publishers, for seventy-five cents .-Joseph H. Ladd, 22 Beekman St., New York.

> THE LIVES, ACTS AND MARTYRDOMS OF THE APOS-TLES OF OUR SAVIOUR. To which are added, Lives of the Evangelists, Mark and Luke. By William Cave, D. D., Chaplain in Ordinary to Charles the Second. This standard production needs no minute criticism. It exhibits the peculiar excellences of the theological scholarship of the age in which it was written. thorough and accurate so far as the knowledge of authorities went, but not remarkably philosophical. The work is now presented in two neat large 18mo. olumes, well printed and convenient .- Robert Carter & Bros., New York.

> THE CHILDREN OF THE KINGDOM. By Rev. Dudley A. Tyng .- The object of this book is to describe and inculcate family religion. The relative duties of wife, husband, and children; particularly of the two former towards each other, and as parents, are strik-

Translated by Rev. W. H. Rule, D. D. With an ap-Our reply to this would be, It is not necessary. pendix by the Translator .- Our readers will remem-While the difficulties of travel are so great, a bishop ber that Mr. Mora's imprisonment in Spain awaken-

can Bible Society. This narrative of his life-brief To think of a new and third organization is uncessary. California is a part of the Union. Cali- dition of Spain, the nature of Popery and its branches,

ARCTIC ADVENTURE BY SEA AND LAND, from the Earliest Date to the Last Expedition in Search of Sir John Franklin. Edited by Epes Sargent. With Maps and Illustrations .- This is the most comprehensive and reliable popular history of Arctic Adventures that we have seen. It is beautifully printderings, blessed be God. Of how many mercies have Church, South, has expressed great anxiety that ed, and well illustrated, and conveys all desirable information upon the subject. It is a book that will ton just eight months ago this day! The many heretofore an extract from one of his letters. We greatly interest and instruct the young, and is therefore highly suitable for school libraries .- Phillips, Sampson & Co., Boston.

WORDS OF CHRIST. ALL THE RECORDED SAYINGS OF CHRIST. By Harmon Kingsbury .- We are pleased with the idea of this book. It may attract the attention of many who will not read the whole of the New Testament. The sayings and discourses of Jesus are arranged in chronological order, and given without any accompanying words. The whole constitutes a small and neat volume of about 200 pages. - Calkins & Stiles, New York.

LITTLE BEN, THE MOTHERLESS BOY. By Margaret Maria Brewster, author of "Work," &c .- This is an English story of ignorance and poverty and sin redeemed and removed by a "Ragged School." It is undoubtedly true in its representations and descriptions, and will be read with great interest and profit. -Anson D. F. Randolph, New York.

THE EVENING HYMN.—This beautiful little book, o 128 pages, contains thirty-one well-written hymns, each accompanied with a short prayer suitable for family or private devotion. To many it may be a valuable aid .- T. Nelson & Sons, Paternoster Row, London, Edinburgh and New York.

### RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Rev. T. Hill, in a business letter adds, that " God is reviving his work most powerfully in Castine, Maine, where he had spent a few days with the pastor, Bro. W. J. Wilson. Seventy-four were received into the church at the time. A few 'drops of mercy' still descend upon Oldtown."

Rev. Charles Young, of Methuen, sends us the folwing: "Say to the lovers of Zion, the Lord is visiting in great grace our church in this place. Bro. Trefren is assisting me; the brethren labor well. Many are anxious to feel the virtue of the atoning blood. Several have experienced the 'new creation,' born from above; not merely 'hope they have a hope,' but the unerring testimony of the twofold witness. Hallelujah to God."

The following, from Rev. J. D. Butler, of Mystic Bridge, Conn., was laid aside to cull the religious information from it, and thus overlooked. We hope the writer will excuse our publishing his commendation of our course, and assure him and our friends whose communications of the same nature we do not print, that it affords us great pleasure : "Although my testimony may not be very valuable, yet I cannot forbear saying a word in relation to the present position of the Herald. I have taken Zion's Herald for twenty-two years, and never at any time have I been better pleased with its general course than I have been since you took the editorial chair. Your hearty approval. God bless you, dear brother, and prosper you greatly in your new field.

"You may say to the friends of Zion, that the Lord has favored us in this place with a refreshing shower of divine grace. Between thirty and forty have professed to pass from death unto life, and the church appears to be in a good degree strengthened and encouraged."

Bro. F. Hunter, of Deerfield, Lenawee County, Michigan, writes to us, and though from a distant State, our readers will be interested in it: "Permit | Parts seems to be writing just now for their e Zion, that the ministration of the word has n

the labors of Rev. Erastus Hascall, been abundantly blessed of the Lord in the reclamation and conversion of more than one hundred and sixty souls in the three charges constituting Palmyra Circuit, in the short space of seven weeks.

"Surely, (in the language of one of old) What hath God wrought?' To him be all the glory. One interesting feature in this revival is, that the converts are mostly young men and young ladies in the bloom of life, with influences which if exerted in the right direction, will be mighty through God in the pulling down of the strong holds of sin and Satan. May God assist them in so doing.

"Some old and gray headed in sin were snatched as brands from the burning, and are now rejoicing in that love that purifies the heart and overcomes the world. The youth have also tested the strength find me,' and are telling to the world that Christ hath power on earth to forgive sin. The older members are revived and renewed in heart and in life, and are praying that the kingdoms of this world may become the kingdoms of our Lord and his Christ."

Several of the churches in Providence are enjoying revivals.

Methodism on the Pacific .- Twenty-three years ago in response to the urgent appeal of the Flathead Indians, a committee of whom came from Oregon to St. Louis for the gospel, Methodist missionaries were sent to Oregon. About ten years ago, still others went to preach to the emigrants in California and Oregon. There are now two Conferences well organized, and hard at work. The California Christian Advocate says of them :-

"The Oregon Conference embraces the territory of that name, and Washington. It has 43 traveling and 45 local preachers, and 2,329 members. About 4,000 Sunday School scholars, 4 seminaries and academies, and one university, all in healthy and successful operation. A book depository, and a weekly paper ably conducted and having a good circulation. The California Conference has 60 traveling and 54 local preachers and 2,596 members. About 3,000 Sunday School scholars. One university and one codemic institute under its supervision and a very academic institute under its supervision, and a week-ly paper. These two Conferences have an aggregate of 103 traveling and 99 local preachers, 4,926 mem-bers, 7,000 children in Sabbath Schools, two universities, and five academies under their control, with churches and parsonages, and all the external con-ditions of prosperity, and the facilities for church ex-tension and up-building. Difficulties of no ordinary especially in California, yet encouraging progress has been made." character have been encountered on this coast, and

South America.-The following has been crowded out for three weeks :-

The leading editorial in the Northwestern Christia Advocate of Feb. 25 is a very interesting account of the book. The book will be sent by mail, free of a meeting held in Chicago, on the departure of Rev. Mr. Goodfellow and family for Monte Video, South America, where he is to go as a missionary under the direction of the Missionary Society of the M. E. Church. It is rather a striking fact that Evanston, the seat of our Northwestern university near Chica go, furnished two speakers who had been missions ries in South America, Rev. Drs. Dempster and Kidder. Dr. Dempster described the population as consisting of four classes; 1. Natives, once civilized and powerful, now reduced and humbled, and speak ing at least 1,500 dialects, some seeming to be radically different, but happily running out before the Spanish. 2. A mixed race of Indians, Spanish and Africans. 3. The residents of cities, in which the Castilian blood predominates, and possessed of much vigor. 4. Foreigners. His hope of the salvation of

South America was strong. Dr. Kidder made a hopeful speech, and Rev. Mr Goodfellow was eloquent and earnest. His views seemed to be thoroughly imbued with the genuine missionary faith. Thus opens another foreign mission of the M. E. Church. The blessing of God be upon it! Let all the people say, Amen.

Baltimore Conference .- This large body of more than 300 ministers have been in session the last week. The Reports given by the members all indicalled for by the circumstances of the case? It may be romantic, but I doubt if such is Methodistic."

Angel Herreras De Mora of his Imprisonment by the members all indicalled for by the circumstances of the case? It may be romantic, but I doubt if such is Methodistic."

Translated by Rev. W. H. Rule, D. D. With an apcome too numerous for convenience has been, pursuant to a Resolution of the last General Conference divided into two

They paid 44 per cent. on the claim of the super-

he having been employed as an agent of the Ameri- | annuated preachers, widows and orphans, which is more than ever before. Carlton & Porter reported Advocate and Journal had increased between four and five thousand.

A Good Rule.—The New Hampshire Missionary Society has a rule requiring a feeble church applying for aid in supporting a minister to show that they have taxed themselves for this purpose to an amount equal to two-thirds of one per cent, or \$66.66 on every \$1000 of their taxable property; the extent of said property to be ascertained by reference to the assessor's list. Whatever beyond this amount is required to give the minister an ance the society furnished

Wellfleet.—A revival is in progress in Wellfleet, one of the most remarkable features of which is, that 17 sea captains are numbered among the con-

Pledging to Read the Bible.—At the late meeting of the Presbytery of Buffalo, it was stated that a pastor, feeling that amid the overwhelming mass of miscellaneous reading that was about flooding his congregation, the Bible was being sadly neglected, took this somewhat novel method to revive an acquaintance with its precious truth. He drew up a pledge, the signers to which promised that on a given day they would each, in connection with their pastor, commence the systematic perusal of the Holy Scriptures, reading at least three chapters each week-day, and five upon the Sabbath; thus completing the volume in one year. He procured in his congregation, going from house to house, ninety-three signatures to this pledge. Pledging to Read the Bible .- At the late meeting of

Harvard College.—The Watchman and Reflector learns that a Divine influence seems to be reaching Harvard College. Five students have recently turned to Christ, and others are more or less deeply impressed. Prof. Huntington, under the expressed conviction that "Jesus of Nazareth is passing," has established a prayer meeting for the benefit of those under his spiritual charge

Feeble Churches .- The statement is recently given from a reliable source, that of the 235 churches re-ported in the last Minutes of the State Conference of Maine (Congregational) scarcely 90 can be regarded as in a self-supporting condition.

Interesting Statistics .- We see it is stated from the census tables, that the Methodist Church is the richest in this country (in church property,) and the Presbyterian is nearly equal with it, each holding about fifteen millions of dollars' worth. Next are the Episcopalians and Baptists, with less than twelve millions each; Congregationalists, eight mil-lions; Dutch Reformed, four millions. But the Methodists are pre-eminent not only in the money value of their churches, but the practical matter of accommodation for hearers of the gospel; having seats for over four million persons, or one seat for every three dollars and three-quarters' worth of

property.

The Baptists come closely, if at all behind them, accommodating over three millions, or about the same proportion; and the denominations commonly under od to direct their expectations rather more to the select few who are "called" among the "wise," the "mighty," and the "noble," expend their money on a comparatively small number of more "eligible" seats for worshipers, bringing a vastly higher rent.
The Episcopalians, whose church property is about
equal with that of the Baptists, make it go one-fifth

as far in "preaching the gospel to all sorts and conditions of men"—seating only six hundred thousand hearers, or one for every twenty dollars.

The Congregationalists do better, seating eight hundred thousand, or one for every ten dollars; and the Presbyterians next best, seating over two mil-lions, or one for every seven dollars and a half.—Ex-

Revival .- The number of revivals reported in the religious journals which come to us is very large. We cannot but trust that this year is one that will be remembered by many churches as a year of rich blessing, and by many souls as the tune of their en-trance upon a new life. In a large number of churches, not enumerated in the published accounts, there is an unusual degree of interest in spiritual things. In many of them, both in this city (Philafirm and decided, yet considerate and forbearing tes-firm and decided, yet considerate and forbearing tes-delphia) and elsewhere, large congregations are gathered daily for prayer and hearing the word. -American Presbyterio

# Correspondence.

LETTER FROM WISCONSIN. Mr. Editor:—As many of your readers assu

the right, and cherish the desire, of knowing at least a little of everything; and as no one from

The winters here are usually mild, and attended with but little snow. The present seems to be an exception to the general rule. The cold has been long, severe, and sometimes extreme. Full four months the icy king has been ruling over us; his frozen heart is still untouched, and his scepter yet unbroken. Hoary-headed winter "drags his slow length along." In some portions of the State the mercury is said to have fallen as low 44 deg. below zero. It has not been quite so cold in this vicinity. It has been said that the effects of cold after reaching a certain degree of intensity, are similar to those produced by heat. We have had an illustration of that n a heavy thunder shower, which opened its startling battery upon us in mid-winter. Its deafening peals sounded very much like those produced by summer heat, but the lightning was more pale and

diffident. An unusual quantity of snow has fallen. In some of the pineries it is reported to be four feet deep. This has greatly embar; assed the lumbermen, in drawing their logs to the streams and mills. In some sections the lumbering business, until quite recently, has been wholly suspended. Traveling with teams upon the open prairies has been hard and dif. ficult. The shifting winds, which almost continually sweep over them, soon fill up the snow-beaten track to a common level. Then it requires a skillful navigator to follow the road ; no trees, no fences, nothing but distant and uncertain land-marks to guide him. If he errs but little from the track, with loaded team, he is down at once; then follows a long, cold, tedious time of unhitching, unloading, and getting upon the road again. The same things are liable to occur when teams meet and pass each other, in the deep and drifted snow. It is reported on good authority, that several teams were overtaken by nightfall on the prairie near Ripon, and getting off the road, they were obliged to unhitch their horses, leave their sleighs for the night and go into the village. Morning come, and going back after their loads, behold, they were nowhere to be seen. The eddying snows had drifted around them, leveling up on both sides until they were completely buried from sight; and as no monument stood up to tell where they were buried, they had to resort to tedious explorations with spade and shovel, delving into the snow to find them. The same causes have blockaded the railroads, extending through the open country, and obstructed traveling for days, and in ome cases for weeks. The iron horse plunged into a snow drift a few miles from Portage city, and the train stuck fast. The snow rushed in around the wheels, from the shifting winds, faster than all the Paddies in Wisconsin could shovel it away, saying hitherto shall you go, and no farther;" and there they had to remain for several days. The railroad men, judging from former winters, made no provisions for such a winter as this has been, which has taken the liberty to depart from all previous rules and precedents.

A VISIT TO THE INDIANA

On Saturday, the 7th inst., in company with a dozen other persons, two stout horses and a double sleigh, I set out for the Oneida Indian Mission, distant 18 miles northeast from Appleton. A quar terly meeting was to be held there, and we were desirous to see the Indians at home, to witness the effects of the gospel and of our civilization upon them, and to join with us in worshiping the comnon Father of us all. Supposing that our route laymostly through an unbroken wilderness, we were agreeably surprised to find the country along the road quite thickly settled. The forest is fast retreating before the ax of civilization, neat log houses are springing up as by magic in the wilderness, while an industrious people, from different nations and of various religions, are rapidly taking possession of the soil. The school-house, as of yore in New England, early takes its place by the wayside among he immigrants, where the children of Protestants and Pagans, Catholics and Infidels meet together. and bow before the majesty of our English tongue. Our language as well as our religion is a great eivilizer. The foundations of Democratic Republianism are laid deep and strong in our common

schools, where the characteristics of diverse nation

thoughts, and wakes new aspirations in minds whose time and energies of most. rude monuments to the buried dead, greeted us as we ties. passed. One of our number, Bro. J. M. Stebbins, point- Utility is the criterion of all our judgments. Will taught the children of many natious.

Government in trust for the Oneida tribe, eight miles our forms must depend on the caprice of circum. wide by twelve in length. We would never mistrust, stance. as we enter it, if we did not know before, that the And while the man of God in communion with inand herds the flocks and ponies, of the Indian-that once preferred the forest to the field, the wigwam to the palace. But so it is. The Indian is capable of the case. civilization. Indeed he is already measurably civilized, and practices with good success the arts of drink whiskey. The males readily adopt the cos. the discussion of great moral questions. tume of the country, wearing the hat, coat, shirt, and pants, sometimes the boot or shoe, but generally the mocassin, of their own manufacture from the Luck-skin. But the squaws persistently adhere, for the most part, to the style of dress their mothers

They wear something allied to the genus pants, made of coarse material, another something with were groundless. skirts extending nearly to their ankles, which our ladies would not call a dress, over this a light sack right. And its present editor has analyzed and forwith sleeves, fastened together in front with a tified the true import of the Methodist Discipline on variety of clasps and broaches of fantastic shapes.

They reject the bonnet, and wear as a substitute tution" sticklers quail. the large Indian blanket, covering head and shoulders, which they fold around and so bring to- drop one word here? If the discussion is not needed gether in front, as to conceal hands and face, ex- at home, it is abroad. The reasonings of the Herald cept their coal black eyes and retreating foreheads. come like buoyant hopes to the weary heart. And The aristocratic, and those aspiring to upper-tendom when the powerful conservatives understand its bold in the tribe, purchase, for their blankets, fine black front, they are afraid of investigation. There is a broadcloth, while the poorer and more plebean classes content themselves with the large, white, coarse the word of God without a preacher. Its mission is blanket. On arriving, we put up at the parsonage, as no public house is kept on the reservation. Rev. in classical education, so reiteration is essential to David Lewis and family are the present incumbents, appointed at our last Conference, to the mission, who received and entertained us with that cordiality and large-hearted liberality, which is characteristic of Western Methodism. Bro. L is one of the pioneers of church in respect to the great questions of the age, Methodism in Wisconsin, and about 40 years of age. | we would not forget that the world is to be convert-He is a man of sound piety, deeply devoted to his ed. And we are happy to say God is reviving his work. He has acquired considerable knowledge of work here. Twenty-eight have embraced religion the Indian character, having been once appointed to within the last fortnight. These, with about twenty the Brotherhood Indian Mission. We arrived too seekers, met with their pastor this afternoon, and late to attend the Quarterly Meeting Conference, but spoke beautifully of the grace of God in the soul. dians speak, pray, and sing in their own tongue, ing. A few of the students have been sharers in which is a dialect of the Mohawk language. They this work of God. O that the whole church were pray with much fervor and earnestness, and occa- alive to the momentous enterprise of regenerating sionally let out their shrill voices with great effect. | the world! Their singing is inimitably excellent. It is worth almost a journey from Boston to the mission to hear it. Though they sing our tunes and our hymns translated into their language, yet it is with such ony, life, and power, that you are carried away

Just imagine yourself present. It is in quite a spacious church, whose exterior and interior would not disgrace any new England village, nor even your own metropolis. It is fitted up with steeple and bell to call the people together at the hour of worship. The men come in at one door and occupy one side of the house, while the females come in at the other

door, and seat themselves on the other side. The former doff their hats, while the latter sit almost wholly enveloped in their blankets, with their heads inclined forward. The bread and water have been passed around-the presiding elder has made his remarks, given in his testimony, and called upon those present to arise and tell what the Lord has

heart takes fire from his theme. His tall and mus-cular frame shakes with excitement, while he pours forth a torrent of wild, resistless elequence, which forth a torrent of wild, resistless eloquence, which forth a torrent of wild, resistless eloquence, which carries everything before it. All do not speak with the same effect, but those only who have felt most overruling Power, I appoint, with the advice and deeply the power of salvation. Slowly another form arises. It is that of a veteran squaw, on whom have fallen the snows of more than seventy winters. Slightly bending forward, with downcast look, she begins, with an almost inaudible voice, to tell the stary of her experience. Soon her words become story of her experience. Soon her words become more distinct, her hands, which have drawn her blanket tightly together across her breast, relax their hold and fall down by her side. The blanket their hold and fall down by her side. The blanket now hangs loosely from her head and shoulders—her that nations, like individuals, as they culminate in worldly power and wealth, are in danger of forgetting the God of their youth, and the austerer virtues which were the foundations of their powers. their hold and fall down by her suc.

now hangs loosely from her head and shoulders—her their prosperity.

And may we remember that all governmental policy and may we remember that all governmental policy. look towards heaven. Her right hand follows the direction of her eye, the blanket falls from her reference to an overruling Providence, whose secret counsels will be as planify developed in the future, peal, of native female eloquence, follow in quick succession, while face and eyes, and hands and feet, are

On that day, whether by their firesides, or in radiant with expression. That was a perfect tritimph. Curiosity was overcome, and some of our
company so far forgot themselves as to shout aloud
for joy. Loud and hearty amens fell around us as to a great deal of emotion myself on that occasion, Yesus which was frequently used, and always with a by our fathers' prayers and practice, may not degen-look and gesture upwards. Daniel Webster in his erate from a holy day to a holiday, nor its especial

Notwithstanding my remonstrances, and pleading a Yankee's inalienable right to see a thing gone through with before attempting it, still Bro. Yocum was inexorable. I must be the spokesman; so I prepared myself for martyrdom, as well as I could, and awaited the appointed time. First a hymn-then prayer, after which reading of the Scripture-one verse at a

time, which the interpreter translates into Indian. After singing another hymn we arise, the interpreter by our side. Only a short sentence at a time and then we stop and rest, though not fatigued, till the interpreter has preached it. We lived through of Probate. it, and so did the Indians. They seemed to enjoy it better than we did. Their responsive amens came frequently before the interpreter began. Two children were baptized, and then followed the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. It was truly refreshing to see those tawny sons and daughters of the forest come forward, and bow down at the altar to partake of the consecrated elements. It was an interesting, I trust, a profitable season, and we came away saying or, when procured and used for this purpose, to ourselves, "What has God wrought?"

LETTER FROM LEBANON, ILLINOIS. MR. EDITOR:-Three years, with its joys and sorspeak in the Herald. Nor does it comport with my name:

Appleton, Wis., March 13. N. E. Cobleigh.

alities melt away, and become fused into the common the bustling activity of this utilitarian age. The spirit of Americanism. Our Anglo-Saxon puts new mart, the exchange, the forum, the shop, absorb the

growth has been stinted and vigor paralyzed by The loquacious itinerant lecturer peddling out his European despotisms. One little church with mina- science, and at the same time his infidelity, is rets pointing to heaven, and grave-yard with a few especially welcomed as a herald of the universal utili-

ed out the school-house, where seven years ago he wealth be the issue, will numbers be increased? are the great questions. Our education must be utilita-The Indian Reservation is a tract of land held by rian; our religion must have an eye to popularity;

farms neatly laid out and fenced, on either side of the way, were cultivated by once savage hands; and finds the church hastening on the same road, he that those large and well-built barns were not only finds himself checked up in his meditations as he their own workmanship, but also housed the grain and herds the flocks and ponies, of the Indian—that those neat looking cottages, painted white and red, bondage; that the articles of his religion are defaced contained the civilized families of the red man, who

THE CENTRAL CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

But whatever be the tendency to utilitarianism in husbandry. Time and circumstances did not allow Church and State, one star of spiritual brilliance us to get a peep at their indoor life; but externally has risen above the western horizon. We allude to they present as respectable appearance, as the coun- the adopted "Cen ral." It enters heartily upon the try population will average, out of the villages and work of uniting with the ministry in spreading cities in Northern Wisconsin. About one third of the Oneida tribe is still in New York State and Canada, think, will allow that every church paper in the but they are expected soon to join their brethren on West is not behind the spiritual import of the Dis the reservation. Those already here amount in round cipline. And we are happy to believe we have an numbers to 1000. They dwell mostly on one street, Advocate in the Southwest that slumbers not. Its twelve miles long, running through the whole settle-ment. They erect their buildings on each side of the road, while their farms run back each way from the tirpation. I do not know whether he assumes the street. Many of the Indians in the winter, cut cord epithet "radical" or "conservative." Be this as it wood, or work in the pineries. They have not for may, he is not like your recently converted "conservgotten yet, how to hunt the deer, make baskets, and atives" who think the church is worn out with

THE HERALD.

I know I tread on delicate ground, but it is fitting that you should know how the "progressives" regard the New England organ. We feared when that noble man, Abel Stevens, came out distinctly for the "constitutionality" of slavery, that the Herald Pierce. It is not known what course Mr. Buchanan might follow suit. We are glad to find our fears

New England is always right. The Herald is the subject of slavery, in a manner to make "consti-

The Herald's influence away from home .- May I power in truth. But when unspoken, it remains like unaccomplished. As repetition is the secret of success the rapid and final dissemination of truth.

While we keep our eye on the position of the The college is not forgotten in this time of refresh

I presume you have read his wonderful bookwonderful in respect to slavery, education and fun. Dr. Cartwright (for he too is a D. D.) has run a long, and with some abatement, useful pilgrimage. He is me of the oddities of the human race. It is always recollect how his righteous indignation undertook to

annihilate the late lamented Watson. And just now one of his subs is trying to bruise the editor of the Quarterly. By the way, the Dr. is au fait with Douglass, et id genus omne. His posterity, however, are all republican. So while blindness comes upon the Jews, the Gentiles are being grafted in. If he lives a thousand years, may his shadow never be less.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. BY HIS EXCELLENCY
HENKY J. GARDNER,
OR OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSA

A PROCLAMATION FOR A DAY OF Public Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer. The assurances of Divine Revelation, the experi done for their souls.

An Indian rises, and begins to speak slowly and deliberately at first; but he soon warms up, and his which the Past has stored up, the Present possesses,

> consent of the Executive Council, THURSDAY, THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF APRIL NEXT, as a day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer.
>
> May we voluntarily humiliate ourselves, without

human affairs to a divine economy.

thick as rain-drops in a summer shower. I confess promise of the blessing is in its measure, as the sin

cerity of repentance.

And may those called to minister at God's Altar. and to the loss of several of my biggest tears, which impressed with the truth that natural transgressions ran away in sight of all the people. That was gen-uine eloquence, the greatest I ever heard; though I could be understand a word of it except the ward could not understand a word of it, except the word individual heart, that this season, consecrated palmiest days could not equal it. The time was all associations of humble gratitude and devout aspiration be lost in those material considerations which taken up in the love feast, either in speaking or usurp so much of life; but may its hallowed influsinging. Next comes the public worship and become again indeed a day of Humiliation, Penitenc

> Given at the Council Chamber, in Boston, this seventeenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-first. HENRY J. GARDNER. By His Excellency the Governor, with the advice

and consent of the Council. FRANCIS DEWITT, Secretary. God save the Commonwealth of Massachuse

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Many petitions have been presented praying for the removal of Judge Loring from the office of Judge

An order has been adopted in the House that the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire whether any further legislation is necessary for restricting and regulating the sale of arsenic, styrchnine, prussic acid, and other specified deadly poisons, that the difficulty of procuring them for that the time, place and other circumstances of the sale may be more easily ascertained and adduced as proof against the murderer.

The House agreed to the following amendment to the Constitution by a vote of 266 to 43.

"No person shall have the right to vote, rows, have passed since I left the busy scenes of the eligible to office under the Constitution of this Commonwealth, who shall not be able to read the Conheeded the desire of a circle of friends that I should "Provided, however, that the provisions of this ideas of what is appropriate, to suppose that the subjective life of the study is specially alluring to by a physical disability from complying with its re-

lesirous of traveling in foreign countries, can obtain the customary passports, and whether any legisla-

tion is necessary touching this subject.

According to the proposed amendment of the Constitution, the Senate shall consist of 40 members; and the State shall be divided into 40 districts, after a census taken in June, 1857, and again after a cen-

ENGLAND .- After a long and animated debate in of 16. The resolution was simply a mild reproof of

is not granted the legation is to leave, and war is to commence. Thirty vessels of war with troops from posing cause." Spain will enforce the demand.

yet her opposition to the present toll system has brought about the improvement. CHINA.-The Chinese and English seem to be in

actual war. The British shipping has been attacked unsuccessfully by a fleet of Chinese junks. The suburbs of Canton are burnt down by the English.

### GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Kansas .- Gov. Geary has been compelled to resign and return to the East. He was not in favor of free-soil, but intended to be impartial. The Border Ruffians were too strong for him, because as he avers he was not sustained according to promise by Mr. will pursue.

Emigrants are pouring into Kansas from the North, and the Missouri "Blue Lodge" System is in full force.

Gov. Geary's resignation has been accepted, and another is to be appointed in his place. It is rumored that a Southern man will be appointed.

Kansas. — After all that has been said to the contrary, it is as much fitted for slave labor as any other part of the South, and if, during the current year, a steady tide of emigration is kept up, from the South, it will yet be free from abolition domination. The Southern settlers there have by no means given up the question, but are actively pre-paring for the Convention which is to form the State Constitution. We learn from the Columbus (Ga.) Times and Sentinel that Capt. Clayton, of Clayton, Ala., who so successfully emigrated a prosperous colony to Kansas last fall, and located them near Tecumseh, K. T., will take out in the spring a much larger and more imposing colony. Other patriotic citizens from other portions of the South will doubt-

American Ingenuity in England .- Mr. Luther Young, an American artisan, who has obtained a patent for the invention of a new method of regulating miely the consumption of gas, having been order-to forward his apparatus for adjustment in Woolwich Dockyard, by order of the Lords of the Admi-ralty, recently waited on the authorities there, and gave the necessary explanations for the application of his patent meters, fifty-two of which were sup-

The Stoughton Poisoning Case .- The inquest in this are has been suscluded, and the jury returned the

"That Mrs. Lavinia Briggs died on the 26th day of February, 1857, in consequence of the poisonous effects of arsenic, administered, or caused to be administered, to her, as we think, by her husband

osea B. Briggs."
Miss Amanda M. Drake, who was arrested as an accomplice with Briggs, was arraigned before Justice Dickerman. After the reading of the complaint, to which she pleaded not guilty, Miss Drake was im-mediately discharged, there having been, in the decision of the Justice, no testimony elicited at the inquest to warrant her being held for examination. The judical examination of Briggs was commenced yesterday, at 10 1-2 A. M. He was arraigned said the Spartan, "but any goose can." upon a warrant, in the usual form, charging him with administering a fatal dose of white arsenic in the drink or food of Mrs. Lavinia Briggs, with the intent to commit murder, and that the said Lavinia Briggs died from the effects of the poison so admin-istered. Mr. Briggs pleaded not guilty. During the reading of the warrant he appeared very desponemaining with his eyes closed and his hand before

The Rich Men of New Hampshire .-- The Manchester American gives some curious statistics of the wealth of certain citizens of the Granite State. For thirty years after the close of the Revolution nearly all the capitalists of the State were at Portsmouth, Exeter and vicinity. John Langdon, at that day was the richest man in Portsmouth. After the war of 1812, men of capital began to be known in other parts of the State, and in 1836, George B. Upham of Clare-mont, William Jones of Portsmouth, Joseph Bell of Haverhill, and Charles A. Atherton of Amherst, were spoken of as the four wealthiest men in the State. All of them have since died, and their estates have been widely distributed. Messrs. Upham and Bell left half a million each, Mr. Jones \$750,000 and

Mr. Atherton \$110,000 Of the rich men now in this State, Moody Kent of Concord stands at the head of the list. He is worth 500,000 and is a bachelor, 70 years of age. W. H. Bailey, Joseph B. Walker, and Nathaniel G. White of Concord, are reckoned from \$100,000 to \$150,000. William P. Jones of Portsmouth, Joshua Pierce of Greenland, and Joseph Taylor Gilman of Exeter, are worth each from \$120,000 to \$250,000. Isaac Spaulding of Nashua is estimated at \$200,000. Robert Reed of Nashua, Daniel Fuller of Francestown, and Robert McGaw of Merrimac, are put down at \$75, 000 each. In Manchester, Frederick G. Stark ranks first, being worth about \$100,000. Dea. Daniel Farmer, and Dr. A. G. Gale come next at \$70,000. John W. Tappan of Claremont and David Burnside

Life Lengthening - Prof. Buchanan, in a lecture efore the Mechanics' Institute at Cincinnati, makes the following observations upon human life, the ef-fect in part, as he claims, for improvement in medi-cal science: In the latter part of the sixteenth entury, one-half of all who were born died under five years of age; the average longevity of the whole population was but eighteen years. In the seventeenth century, one-half of the population died under twelve years. But in the first sixty years of the twelve years. But in the first sixty years of the eighteenth century, one-half of the population lived over twenty-seven years. In the latter forty years, one-half exceeded thirty-two years of age. At the beginning of the present century, one-half exceeded forty three. The average longevity of the successive periods has been increased from eighteen years in the sixteenth century and 4.37 reach by the last n the sixteenth century up to 4.37 years by the last report.

Speculation .- "The more I see of land speculation where it is most general, the less I like it. Here men are eagerly grasping all the land they can pos-sibly purchase, paying exorbitant usury, putting off needy creditors, living crowded in wretched huts, and letting their children grow up in ignorance, in order that they may clutch more land. I conversed to-day with a thrifty, sensible farmer, who came in sixteen years ago, when there were not three settlers in his township, and took up a choice location, on which he has lived till a few months ago, when he was obliged to sell it and remove to the nearest village, in order to educate his children; monopoly of lands all around him, in part by non-residents, having deprived him of all school privileges. Another pioneer, who came out fifteen years ago, and has since acquired a property worth fifteen or twenty thousand dollars, said com-passionately to his poor brother who had just joined him from New York—'If you had come out when I did, you might by this time have been as well off as I am.' 'Yes,' replied the other, 'but I would not swap estates with you, and have my children no bet-

ter educated than yours are." -N. Y. Tribune. Dr. Kane's Dog .- The Arctic dog brought home by Dr. Kane, has strayed away off to Allegany Co. He has become the property of James McArthur, timber dealer, in Oramel. The recent cold weather has kept this large, black, shaggy, animal in high spirits. When they take him into the forest among the timber-hewers, where he can do no harm, and remove his muzzle, he cuts all sorts of pranks, seeking the deeper you go, you will find it the sweeter ing the deepest drifts, and actually burying himself Wisdom is a hen, whose cackling we must value and

quisitions, nor to any person who now has the right to vote, nor to any persons who shall be sixty years of age or upwards at the time this amendment shall take effect."

The Senate have ordered the Federal Committee to inquire whether colored citizens of Massachusetts desirous of traveling in foreign countries can obtain

Neal Dow.-Neal Dow goes to England, as learn, about the first of April, at the urgent solicitation of the United Kingdom Alliance for the Suppression of the Liquor Traffic. are to hold a series of monster meetings at all the great centers of population throughout England, ire-land and Scotland.

A New Plan .- At the annual town meetings of two sus taken in 1865, and thereafter in every ten years.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

England.—After a long and animated debate in mittees," or, in other words, secret policemen, who the British Parliament on China affairs, a resolution introduced by Mr. Cobden and opposed by the ministry or the party in power, was carried by a majority Newburyport Herald.

Rum and Cholera.-The miseries of India are thus the course pursued by the Government towards China.

Srain.—Robberies and assassinations of Spanish citizens in Mexico having been committed, and Spain having applied in vain for redress, the Spanish legation in Mexico are instructed to demand indemnity and the punishment of the criminals. If that

Colored Citizens in Rhode Island .- The Providence DENMARK.—The Sound Dues have been capitalized the United States will be only about 2 per cent. and yet her opposition to the present toll system has tion limits the suffrage to citizens of the United States. The Supreme Court decides that colored men are not citizens of the United States for certain purposes. The subject should receive the immediate attention of the General Assembly, so that the amendment if it is necessary may be submitted. the amendment, if it is necessary, may be submitted to the people in the coming political year."

Legal Tender .- The New York Times has an article upon the subject of the coinage of the United States, and the amounts for which different coins are legal tender which may be condensed as follows:

1. All gold coins at their respective values for ebts of any amount.

2. The half dollar, quarter dollar, dime and half dime at their respective values for debts of any amounts under five dollars.

3. Three cent pieces for debts of amounts under

4. By the law just passed, one cent pieces for

Vermont State House .- The Boston Journal says, Thomas W. Silloway, of Boston, has received the appointment of Architect of the State House to be built at Montpelier, and that the work is to be ommenced immediately. Erastus Fairbanks, of St. Johnsbury, John Porter, of Queechy, and George P. Marsh, of Burlington, are to be the commissioners, under the Governor's appointment. Dr. Powers, of Woodstock, is to be Superintendent.

Manufacture of Shovels.—Two hundred dozen shovels and spades per day, about one-third of the whole quantity made in the United States, are produced at one establishment—that of Messrs. Ames, in Easton, Mass. The business was commenced in 1800 by Mr. Oliver Ames, the head of the present firm, and now amounts to about \$600,000 per year. No shovels or spades have been imported to any extent since 1828, and our manufacturers now export consince 1828, and our manufacturers now export considerable quantities. Australia now demands from five ten thousand annually.

citizens from other portions of the South will doubtless follow his example, and Western Missouri will
literally empty her population upon the Territory.

Capt. Clayton also warns Southern men against the
reports, that are circulated to the prejudice of Gov.
Geary, whom he fully endorses.—Texas Christian

Advertizer.

Advertizer.

Advertizer. reared the brood; she was set down in a room with the other hens and chickens, and the moment she gave one chirp, the whole of the chickens flew to her. Upon this, one of the thieves confessed that the fowls were stolen on that night. He was fully

gave the necessary expandations for the dust of his patent meters, fifty-two of which were supplied for the use of the dockyard. He was accompanied by Mr. Van Winkle, also an American, who professes to turn out, by a single piece of machinery, of which he is the inventer, a number of bolt nuts, at the rate of from fifty to sixty per hour, ready for use. The invention is about to be submitted to the consideration of the Lords of the Admiralty.

The Newakton Poisoning Case.—The inquest in this contraction of the Lords of the Admiralty. York, will cost that city no The narrowest part of the e is more than

The population of New York is dying at the rate We must walk through life as through the Swiss

avalanche. A dancer once said to a Spartan: "You canno stand on one leg as long as I can." "Perhaps not " Perhaps not," A new Chinese paper has been started in Sacramento, Cal. Hang Tale is editor. There is now living in Gardner, Mass., 21 farmers

between 80 and 90 years of age. The German emigrants who have settled in Texas are now estimated to number 35,000, of whom 25,000 are settled in the German and half German counties

The maple sugar crop bids fair to be large this The Senate of Rhode Island, Thursday, refused to

Congress at its last session authorized the construction of five additional sloops of war, and the force of seamen to be increased one thousand greater than the present maximum standard.

The N. Y. Mirror says that some proprietors have adopted the classic motto from Cæsar, "Jam forte in Vermont State Fair .- The next State Fair will be held at Montpelier, in September, and not at St.

allow colored persons to vote without the property qualification, has passed the New York Senate by a vote of 21 yeas to 5 nays.

VARIETIES.

A Skeleton-in want of Meat .- The Richmond Christian Advocate contains the following singular Subject, Personal Poverty: Text, "I am poor."

"In discoursing to you on this subject to-day, I shall, by God's blessing, be enabled to establish the position assumed in the text with but little effort. Let it be borne in mind that the subject is personal. "I. What I must pay by the first day of April, 857: 1. My note to A. B. for horse, etc., \$135; 2. Board bill to C. D., one quarter, \$125; 3. Servant's hire, \$15; 4. Washing bill, \$12; 5. Necessary for other expenses, \$10; Total, \$297.

"II. What I have got wherewithal to pay it: 1. Salary for one quaarter, (if paid ?) \$200; 2. A wife: 3. A child, which, though both excellent of their kind, must, in this account, be put down at \$00 00 : Total, \$200.

"III. What I must have to get through with the right side up, and no mistake: 1. The sum of \$97; 2. A friend to give it; 3. The thing itself, \$297. "APPLICATION-I. Will you give it? Or, 2. Shall I quit the ministry to try to make it? If so, who will be responsible, and for how much?"

Typographical.-The types play queer tricks some times. A western paper recently startled its readers with the announcement that a cow had been run over by a train of cars, and cut into "calves!" The next day it solved the problem by explaining that "calves" was a misprint for "halves." A Philadelphia family paper, in a recent number, advised all who suffered from neuralgic pains in the jaws, to place a large "pig" in the mouth on the diseased part, and it would be sure to draw them out. The following week it modestly stated a p had been substituted for an f, and that a "fig," not a porker, would work the cure in question.

A Wit's Description of Wisdom.-Wisdom is a fox, which, after long hunting, will at last cost you the for delight; you can see the dry snow move, but no semblance of a dog, till on a sudden out he pops, giving his hairy fleece a tremendons shake, and away he runs for another dive. Mr. McArthur calls him "Es-ki-mo," (Esquimaux,) not a very smooth name, with nothing but a worm.—Dem Swift.

Everything Useful.—The Tribune says:—Having an abiding faith in the axiom that nothing was created in vain, we have long sought for some apology for those wretched little creatures known as poodle does and at least the fact of the secretary, and beneficiaries their quarterly reports the previous week.

N. E. EDUCATION SOCIETY.—There will be a meeting of the Board of Managers of the N. E. Education Society, at the Machady, March 36th, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Young men desiring aid, should send their applications to the secretary, and beneficiaries their quarterly reports the previous week. dogs, and at last we have found out their uses. A lady who kept one of the curly abominations recently lost her pet, and called upon a policeman to find it. The next day the officer came with the dog, which was very wet and dirty. The lady was overjoyed, and asked forty silly questions, among others, "Where did you find the dear baby?" "Why, marm," replied the officer, "a big nigger up in Sullivan Street had him tied to a pole and was washing windows with him."

BUSINESS LETTERS TO HERALD. H L Linscott—S Kenney—W F Evans—A Ames—M P Alderman (all right)—C Ridder (we now credit \$2.94 to you on account of Rev. Mr. Dyson and quasa ail further demands on him)—N L Chase—J Fairbanks—B Brewer—D B McKensie—P S Math v—W Pentecost—A R Palmer—D Lee—J Hayden—B Foster—C Barnes—O Prescott—J Darling—J Farringtor—B Haines—J H White—W W Hill—Geo Fowler—J Connor—J M Perrin—H H Hartwell

MARRIAGES.

In Saxonville, March 7, by Rev. H. P. Andrews, Mr. Alexander N. Campbell, of Woburn, to Miss Frances Ellen xander N. Campbell, of Woburn, to Miss Frances Ellen hadrews, of Winche-ter. In Ipswich, Feb. I, by Rev. J. L. Hanaford, Mr. Rufus knov, to Miss Lucretia B. Hardy. Also, by the same, larch I, Mr. Sylvanus F. Canney, to Miss Mary C. Fowler, li of Ipswich. In Riverdale, Gloucester, March 15, by Rev. H. R. Par-nenter, Mr Emory Hodgkins, to Miss Betsey E. Hodgkins In Riverdale, Gloucester, March 15, by Rev. H. R. Parmenter, Mr Emory Hodgkins, to Miss Betsey E. Hodgkins, both of Gloucester.

In Hopkinton, March 19, by Rev. J. W. Lewis, Mr. Na than P. Coburn, to Mrs. Eleanor Whitman, both of H. In Manchester, N. H., by Rev. H. H. Hartwell, Feb. 24, Stephen H. Paimer, to Lucy Drake. March 4th, John Foss, to Emily P. Clough. March 7th, George L. Norton, to Margaret A. Burbank. March 11th. Charles Davis, to Betsey Wentworth. March 16, Charles A. Upham, to Laura. A. Smith; March 18, Paschal Fitts, to Emma Gale; March 18, George Woodworth, to Ellen Magary; March 18, Charles F. Trussell, to Margaret A. Goodhue.

At the parsonage in Bath, N. H., Feb. 12, by Rev. C. R. Homan, Mr. Ezra W. Smith, Jr., of Bath, to Miss Elizabeth A. Bishop, of Landaff. Also, by the same, March 4th. at Haverhill, Mr. Abial Chamberlin, of Newbury, Yt., to Mrs Emeline B. Eastman, of Haverhill. Also, by the same, at Landaff March 14, Mr. Joseph Parker, of Burke, Yt., to Miss Propeca Foster, of Landaff.

In Cornish, Ms., by Rev. A. F. Barnard, Mr. Edward A. Gurney, to Miss Harriet F. Knight, all of C. In Lubec, Dec. 7, 1856, by Rev. Asa Wasgatt, Mr. Eben G. Bloomtield, to Mrs. Sarah Tucker, both of Lubec.

In New Haven, 6th inst., by Rev. Dr. Croswell, Mr. Cliuton C. Leach, to Lucy A. Ely, both of Westfield, Mass. In Vernon, Conn., March 11, by Rev. Wm. Occar Qady, Mr. George H. Miner, of Rockville, Conn., to Miss Phebe Ann Fuller, of Vernon.

METHODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY. Letters Received from March 14 to March 21.

Bangs Brothers & Co - W P Blackmer-H M Bridge-J
T Benton- V W Bushnell-G W Bryant-N Bemis-C
Bigelow-J Bunting-C W Bailey-I W Crosby-J N Collier-A J Church-N L Chase-J Chrifer-S R Cummings
-tion E Chapin-Carlton & Porter-James H CooleyCoggeshall & Stewart-J G Dixmont 2-E W DunbarJohn English-S A Fuller-Moscs Fisher-R C FernaldM P Gaddis-Jonathan Gale-Rodney Gage-H HaleyS Hayward-W C High-F N Hodsdon-S H Hancock-A
H Hall-C D Hills-G W Hathaway-J 8 Hopkins-F D
Hemenway-J W P Jordan-J P King 2-A Kidder-Tho
Kinnicatt-W F Lacount-O Levens-R Livess-H A
Mattison-E O Merrill-Oliver Morse-Charles Morse-C
N Merryfield-F H Newhall-S B Newman-S Putman-F
H Putnam-A Plummer-S F Strout-D Sherman N P
Selec-D Terry-S Tupper-G Thompson-H Vincent-E
Wentworth-i G Winsiow-G W Whitney-Tho S Wilson-J W F White-Chas Young. Letters Received from March 14 to March 21 Winslow-G up.

te-Chas Young.

JAMES P MAGEE, Agent
New England Methodist Depository,
5 Cornhill, Boston.

MARKETS.

From the New England Farmer.

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET. THURSDAY, March 19, 1857.

At Market 1325 Beef Cattle, 169 Stores, no pairs Working tem, 50 Cows and Calves, 1420 Sheep and Lambs, and 875 wine. Paioss—Beef Cattle—Extra \$8.75; first quality \$8½; 2d, ½a; 3d, \$7.75. Hipss—8½ a 9 cts. per lb. Tallow—11 cts. per lb.

Milch Cows -835, 40, 50 a 66

THREE TEARS OLD—\$40 to 45 BOSTON MARKET-WHOLESALE PRICES.

COFFEE-P ib. PROVISIONS-4 mos. Pt Beef, wes.mess, 16 00@17 00
Beef, cast. do, 00 00@00 00
Beef No. 1, 00 00@00 00
Beef, prime, 17 00@18 00
Pork, ex. clear, 26 50@27 00
Pork, clear, 26 00@25 00
Pork, prime, 20 00@21 00
Lard, in kegs, 14@ 18
Do. in bbls, 14@ 18
Hams, northern, 13@ 14 FLOUR & MEAL-P bbl. Baltimore, H. st, 7 00@ 7 25 Genesee, ex.bd, 7 25@08 25 Genesee, fan do, 0 00@ 0 00 SUGAR-P tb. FRUIT-P box. Ratisins, bunch, 4 25@4 50
Ratisins, bunch, 4 25@4 50
Ratisins, bull. th, 000 00
Currants, 18@ 20
Figs, Turkey, 0@ 104
Figs, Malaga, 0@ 0
Figs, Eleme, 10@ 15
Lemous, Mal. box 2 50@ 3 25 TEA-P th. GRAIN-P bushel. Corn, west. yel, 66@ 68 Corn. do. white, 00.2 00 Oats, Northern, 50@ 61 Oats, Southern, 00@ 00 What, western, 00@ 00 White Beans, 2 00@ 2 25 MOLASSES-P gallon. WOOL-Dom Hav. & Mart. tart, 37@ 38 Do. sweet, 44@ 45 Trinidad, 54@ 55 Sax. & Mer. fleece, 65 @ 70 Full blood, 60 @ 62 and a blood, 50 @ 58 Common a blood, 40 @ 47 Pulled, extra, 50 @ 58

POTATOES—P bbl. mmon, 2 00@ 2 25 lenango, 3 25@ 3 37 BOSTON MARKET-RETAIL PRICES. CORRECTED FROM THE NEW ENGLAND FARMER ..... March 21 Beef, whole animal, or by the Shellbarks, Pbu,0 00 @ 3 00 SEEDS.
Clover, North, 1b, 18 @
Do. Western, 15 @
Canary, P bu, 3 00 @
HerdsGrass, bu, 4 00 @ COAL AND WOOD VEGETABLES VEGETABLES.
Beans, white, bu. 2 5) @
Cranberries, bu. 4 50 @
Asparagus, bunch. (0) @
Radishes, bunch. (6) @
Green Peas P pk, 00 @
Tomatoes, P pk, 00 @
Lettuce, head. ettuce, head, lickles, P gal, ggs, fresh, P doz, 20 @

FLOUR AND GRAIN. Peppers, 62 @ Carrots P bushel, 50 @ Onions, P bu, P 00 @ Potatoes, P bbl, 2 50 @ Potatoes, P pk, 30 @ Sweet Potatoes, pk,00 @ 1 05 @ 1 10 80 @ 0 90 FRUIT. Apples, dried, tb lb, 12@ 15 Do. \$\pi\$ 100 fbs, \$\pi\$ 1 00 @12 50 NOTICES.

GARRETT BIBLICAL INSTITUTE—This institution s now in successful operation with an able faculty and a romising corps or students. It is open to all young men recommended by Quarterly or Annual Conferences, as, in the judgment of said Cenferences, divinely called to the hristian ministry.
Turrion, and room-rent, FRE.
Board in the Institute, two dollars per week. The third
rum of the current year, will commence on the 24th of term of the current year, will commence on the 24th of March, and end on the 23d of June To secure rooms, apply to Rev. O Hors, local agent, Evanston, Ill.

Mar. 25. Grant Goodsich, President Board Trustees.

DEDICATION AT MELROSE.—The new Methodist Epiecopal Church in Melrose, will be dedicated to the service of Almighty God, on Wednesday, April 1st, 1857. Services will commence at to'clock, P. M. Sermon by Rev. Dr. Haven. Rev. J. W. Dadman, of Lowell, will preach in the house in the evening.

Brethren in the ministry and friends generally are invited to attend the exercises. d to attend the exercises.

March 25. N. D. George, Preacher in Charge PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE.—The candidates for namination on the fourth year's course of study, are re-leased to meet the Committee in the vestry of the M.E. burch in Bristol, R. I., on Tuesday morning, 31st inst., at o'clock S. C. Baows, Chairman of Committee. Warren, R. I., March 25.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Trustees of the Provicence Conference will be held in the vestry of the M. E. Church in Bristol, on Friday, April 3. at 11-20 clock, P. M. All interested are requested to be present.

March 25. 2w Preston Banker, Secretary. NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCES -According to ous

NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCES—According to our second 1 expect to be present at each of our Conferences. I hope to be able to square up with all. Those who have books on hand will please take an account of them, or if they prefer, bring them along to Conference. Those who want to get books there will please write to me in good season. It would be desirable for all to examine their accounts, that we may be enabled to compare notes, and thus avoid errors. If any prefer to have their accounts before going to Conference, I will send them.

JAMES P. MAGKE.

MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY.—The Spring Term will commence March 9th, instead of March 4th, as per Catalogue, under the management of the usual Board of Instruction.

H. P. Tossur, Principal. Kent's Hill, Feb. 11.

PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE SEMINARY. - The an nual meeting of the Irustees of the Providence Conference Seminary will be held in the vestry of the M. E. Church in Bristol, on Friday, April 3, at 2 o'clock. P. M. A punctual attendance of all the Tru special interest to the Sch liberation. March 25, 1857.

## Advertisements.

THE PSALMS OF LIFE. A Compilation of THE PSALMS OF LIFE. A Compilation of Pealus, Hynns, Anthesis, Chants, &C., embodying the Spiratual, Pagerssitz, and Reformatory Sentiment of the Present Age. By John S. Adams.

This Work is adapted to Public and Private Religious Worship, Social Gatherings. Reform Meetings. Special Occasions, and the Family Circle. It is a "Hymn Book" and "Music Book" combined, containing upwards of 500 Psalms, Hynns, &c., and nearly 200 Tunes. The former comprise the best lyrical productions of the oid writers of "Sacred Poetry," together with those of modern writers, among whom are Whittier, Longfellow, Lowell, Tennyon, Mackay, Dana, Swain, Massey, Eliza Cook, Alice and Phœbe Carey, Mrs Osgood, Mrs Sigourney, and many others. It has been prepared with special reference to the already large and radidly increasing demand for a volume that should express the sentiments and views of advanced minds of the present time. It is entirely free from all sectationism, is prefaced with very full and complete Indexes, giving First Lines, a Classification of Subjects, Tunes, and Metres, contains '62 pages, library style, and is hand-somely and durably bound in cloth, embossed and letterca, giving First Lines, a Classification of Subjects, Tunes, and Metres, contains 's2 pages, libra ry style, and is hand-somely and durably bound in cloth, embossed and lettered. Price, 75 cents. Also, in leather, filleted sides and lettered. Price, 1.00
Published by OLIVER DITSON & CO., 115 Washington Street, Boston.

March 25

DR. ALCOTT'S NEW BOOKS! Good Too.
THE LAWS OF HEALTH; or, Sequel to the House
I Live In. Price, 81.
The Moral Philosophy of Courtship and Marriage.
Price, 75 cents.
The Physiology of Marriage. Price, 75 cents.
The most valuable books for all ages and both sexes.
Capital books for Agents.
Published by JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., Boston. H.
P. B. JEWETT, Cleveland, Ohio. 8w March 25

THE SECRET OUT AT LAST. Thousands THE SECRET OUT AT LAST. Thousands
have asked the question during the past few months,
"Who wrote the Physiology of Marriage?" It is a first
rate book they all say; but who is "The Old Physioin?"
"by reference to an advertisement of Messrs. Jewett & Co.
in our paper to-day, it wiit be seen who the "Old Physioian"

an "is. 2w March 25

H. G. HERRICK, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 81 Washington Street, (17 Joy's Building,) Boston, Residence, Cliftondale. 6mos Dec 10

BELLS! BELLS! BELLS! At the Troy Bell BELLS! BELLS! At the Troy Bell Foundry. Jones & HITCHCO':K, Proprietors, manufacture and keep constantly on hand Bells for Churches, Factories, Steam Soats, School Houses, Plantations, Locomotives and Fire Alarms, varying in size from 30 to 10,000 bls, keyed on every variety of letter in the musical scale, which are cast in Patent Metallic Casings, and hung with "Hildreth's" Patent Rotary Yoke. Frames, Wheels, Tolling Hammers, Wrenches and Springs attached to clapper, and complete in every part. Warrantee given for durability and tone, not to be surpassed. Parties wishing to purchase would find it to their interest to call and examine, or address us at Troy, Rens. Co., N. Y., before purchasing.

PENMANSHIP, BOOK-KEEPING, NAVI-GATION, Engineering, Languages, and Common English Branches, faithfully taught by experienced Profes-

English Branches, faithfully taught by experienced Professors, at

Comer's Commercial College,
Granite Bullding,
Correct Correct States and School Strress.
Founded by the Senior Principal, A. D. 1840.

Terms moderate. No extras. No class system. Students can enter at any time, and such as desire it are aided in obtaining suitable Exployment, see last Annual Catalogue, which may be had by mail, free. Separate department for Females. Day and evening sessions.

GEORGE N. COMER, ANDREW C. DENISON, O. E. LINFON, Principals, aided by able Assistants.

Dec 6

HOUSE AND LOTS AT SANBORNTON

BRIDGE. N. G. LADD will sell at Public Auction,
on Thursday, the seventh of May next. at one o'clock, P.
M, the Rowell Stand, so called, situated at Sanbornton
Bridge, N. H., consisting of an excellent two story Dwelling House and L for kitchen and wood-room, with ground
for barn and yard, or a garden. Also, at the same time
and place, a tine Building Lot, in the center of the village,
with a large barn thereon. The above property will make
a valuable location for any gentleman wishing a situation
near the N. H. Conference Seminary and Female College,
and enterprising village of Sanbornton Bridge. Conditions at time of sale.

Sanbornton Bridge, N. H., March 2.

S. D. & H. W. SMITH, Manufacturers of Me-LODEONS, ORGAN MELODEONS, and Pedal Bass Meledeon The First Premium over all competitors, at the Fair of the Mass. Charitable Mechanic Association, at the National Fair. Washington, D.C., also at the Ohio State Fair, held at Columbus, Ohio, was awarded to the Manufactutional Fair. Washington, D. C., also at the Ohio State Fair, held at Columbus, Ohio, was awarded to the Manufacturers.

By means of a new method of Voicing known only to themselves, they have succeeded in removing the hareh and buzzing sound which formerly characterized the inetrument, and rendering the tones full, clear and organ like. The action is prompt and reliable, enabling the performer to execute the most rapid music without blurring the tones. The swell is arranged to give great expression.

THE PEDAL BASS MELODEONS are designed particularly for Churches, Lodges, Halls, &c. It is arranged with two manuals or banks of Keys, the lower set running an octave higher than the other, and may be used separately, and thus get in one case two distinct Instruments; or, by the use of the coupler, the two banks of keys may be played at the same time by use of the front set only. This connected with the Pedal Bass, will produce the effect of a large organ, and is sufficiently heavy to fill a house that seats from 1000 to 1500 percons.

THE ORGAN MELODEON is designed for parlor and private use. The construction is similar to the Church Instrument, being arranged with two banks of keys, and when used otgether, by means of the coupler, is capable of as great volume of power as the Church Instruments, when used without the Fedals.

Also, every variety of MELODEONS for Parlor use.
Purchasers may rely upon Instruments from our Manufactory, being made in the most complete and thorough instrument. Having removed to the spacious Buildings

511 WASHINGTON STREET, We have every facility for manufacturing purposes, and employ none but the most experienced and skifful workmen.

In short, we will promise our customers an Instrument equal if not superior to any Manufacturer, and guarantee ENTIRE AND PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Music Teachers, Leaders of Choirs, and others interested in musical matters, are respectfully invited to visit our Rooms at any time. and examine or test the Instruments on exhibition for sale, at their leisure.

As a still further guarantee to the public as to the excellence of the MELODEONS from our Manufactory, we begleave to refer, by permission, to the following Piano Forte Manufacturers of Boston, who have examined our Instruments, and will give their opinion when called upon: Chickering & Sons, Hallett & Cumston, T. Gilbert & Co., William P. Emerson, A. W. Ladd & Co., George Hews, Woodward & Brown, Newell & Co.

MELODEONS RENTED.

Persons who wish to hire Melodeons with a view of purchasing at the end of the year, can have the rent credited as part payment of the purchase money. This matter is

Persons who wish to hire Melodeons with a view of purchasing at the end of the year, can have the rent oredited as part payment of the purchase money. This matter is worthy of special note, as it enables those who desire a fair test of the instruments before purchasing, to obtain it at the expense of the manufacturers, to the extent at least of a year's rent.

Orders from any part of the country or world, sent direct to the manufactory in Boston, with cash or satisfactory reference, will be promptly attended to, and as faithfully excuted as if the parties were present, or emoloved an agent to select, and on as reasonable terms.

Scroll leg, 5 octave, Piano style, 5 octave, Piano style, extra finish, 5 octave, Organ Melodeon, Organ Melodeon, extra finish, Pedal Bass Me'odeon, Letters, certificates and notices from the press, from al parts of the world, may also be seen at our salesroom. Descriptive circulars sent free to any address HOMEWARD BOUND. This beautiful religious song, noticed in the Herald of February 4th, is for sale at J. P. MAGEE'S, 5 Cornhill, Boston. Single copy, 3 cents—wholesale \$2.09 a hundred. Feb 18

B. W. SEAMANS & CO., Jobbers and Retail Dealers in Staple West India Goods, Teas, Oile, and Breadstuffs, Fancy Groceries and Foreign Fruits. At the old stand, NO. 81 HANOVER, OPPOSITE PORTLAND ST.,
BOSTON.

Receiving daily from the various Home and Foreign markets, Havana, New Orleans, Port Rico and Cuba, Sugars and Molasses, and all kinds of Refined Sugars and Syrups, from Boston. New York and Bristol Sugar Refineries. Rich Old Mocha, Java, Porto Cabello, and Cuba Coffees, at Retail and by the Bag, and the same, roasted and ground pure, fresh every week.

Extra Family Flour in Bbls., and Bags, fresh ground Indian, Rye and Oatmeal, Barley, Cracked Wheat, and Hominy, Buckwheat and Graham Flour, Farina, Corn Starch, &c., &c.

Choide Green and Black Teas, selected with great care. of all grades and flavors. Pure old fashioned Souchong, Ningyongs, various fine and extra Oolongs, Old English Breakfast, (a very rich and delicious drink.) Gunpowder, Imperial, and Old and Young Hysons of medium and choice Moyune flavors. All for sale in large or small packages, or by the pound, at the lowest possible prices for Cash.

Castile, Chemical, Toilet and Brown Soaps, Olive and Sallad Oll. Sardines. Ric and Para Tapicca, Pearl Sago, Napies, Macaroni and Vermacilla, Mace, Nutmegs and Ground Spices.

Canton Ginger, Foreign and Domestic Jellies and Preserves. London Porter, and choice pure Wines, for church service, and medicinal purposes only, and the various Malaga, Sicily and Smyrna Fruits. Together with all other goods adapted to the supply of Families, Hotels, Steamboat and Ships, and special care given to orders, as usual, by express or otherwise, irom all parts of the country.

NEW CARPET WAREHOUSE! John E.
Pray, Sons & Co., respectfully inform their friends,
customers, and the public, that they have removed to the
spacious building, Nos. 283 and 285 Washington Street,
[a few doors south of Winter Street,] where they solicit the
attention of purchasers of Carpets to their extensive and
choice assortment of choice ascortment of ENGLISH CARPETING, Just received by Packets and Steamers, comprising, in part, Elegant Medallions, Rich Velvets and Tapestries, with borders and rugs to match, Durable Brussels and Tournays, Choice Styles three plys, Kidderminsters, Berlins and Dutch. And a great variety of
AMERICAN SUPER, AND MEDIAN INGRAINS,
Druggets, Rugs, Mats, Stair Carpets, &c. Also, English and American
PAINTED FLOOR CLOTHS, ALL WIDTHS, embracing Oak, Freeco, Marble, Tile and Tapestry Designs, all of which are perfectly well seasoned, and will be out to any dimensions for Halls, Extries, Dining Rooms, Ships' Orbitas & & & ... any dimensions for Halls, Entries, Dining Rooms, Ships' Cabins, &c., &c.
Purchasers who may favor us with a call will find a large stock of choice goods. Our arrangements with European manufacturers are such that we receive all the Newest Patterns by Steamers as soon as they appear from the looms, the state of the s JOHN H. PRAY, SONS & CO., BOSTON

## Advertisements.

STEREOTYPING, BOOK, CARD AND JOB PRINTING BY RENDALL & BLANEY, No. 0 Washington Street, Boston tf Feb 28

T. GILBERT & CO., Grand, Parlor Grand and Square PIANO-FORTE Manufactory, 484 Washington Street, Boston. New York Warerooms, 419 & 421 Broadway, corner of Canal Street. 421 Broadway, corner of Canal Street.

The present Senior partner being the oldest Piano Manufacturer in Boston. This firm has within the last year introduced some very important and material

IMPROVEMENTS. An entire set of new scales have been made, including a new scale for a Grand Piano forte. The first Piano made from it received the sward of a Sliver Medal at the last Exhibition of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association. By the peculiar construction of said new scales, they have greatly improved their Square Planofortes, by increasing the vibration, clearness, and purity of tone. They have also adopted a

NEW IMPROVED ACTION, which is simple in its con-NEW IMPROVED ACTION, which is simple in its con-

NEW IMPROVED ACTION, which is simple in its construction, very sensitive to the most delicate touch, operates without a spring. (In advantage possessed by no other action,) and therefore requires tittle, if any regulating, by the changes of weather or climate; combines all the most desirable qualities sought for during the last twenty years. For which a Medal was awarded at the last Fair of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association. These instruments are all prepared for Coleman's Patent & Moltan AltraceMenn; in which there is combined with the Piano-forte, a Wind Instrument, the same keyboard controling both in such a manner, that either can be used separate, or both together, thus furnishing an instrument for Organ or Piano music, or that may be combined at the pleasure of the performer, in orchestral effects.

IRON FRAMES. From a knowledge of the fact that Piano-fortes made without metalic frames, cas was the case in some of the first to which the Æolian was applied,) were constantly subject to variations in pitch by changes of temperature, many persons have komestly supposed it impracticable, and inexpedient, to combine a Wind with a Stringed Instrument. But having the strings connected with the entire iron frame at both ends, (as all are now made by this firm,) entirely obviates this difficulty. The strings and frame expanding and contracting together, which preserves a uniform pitch in the Piano, so that no additional tuning is required over the ordinary Piano-forte, to keep the Piano in tune with the Recelan

ane with the Reeds.

MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS have repeatedly been manufacturers in Boston, New York, Philawarded to these manufacturers, in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and other places, but have never, (previous to 1856,) in any salvertisement, handbill or circular, been alluded to in a single instance, by them, having always relied upon the character of their instruments, which have now been before the public about thirty years. now been before the public about thirty years.

THE FACT may be stated that at the last Exhibition of
the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, they
were awarded SILVER and BRONZE MEDALS, for
GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-BORIES.

All orders by mail, or otherwise, as faithfully executed as
if the parties were personally present, and will be warranted to give satisfaction.

19

GOOD SWEET BREAD. Those who love it, (and who does not?) are osutioned sgainst the numerous imitations of our INVALLIBLE YEAST POWDER, under the name of "Baking Powders," "Invariable Yeast Powders," &c., which are for the most part weak, unreliable and sometimes deleterious preparations, and have done much to shake the confidence of people who have used them. We have made our powder now about fifteen years, and we think it has proved its title "Infallible," to those who have regularly used it. We now with confidence intro-duce to the public a new article,

duce to the public a new article,

NUFRITIVE YEAST POWDER,
for the same purpose, which is as strong and edicacious and
makes the bread whiter and sweeter.

As it requires no time for the dough to rise, but may be
mixed and baked immediately, it will be found exceedingly convenient, and as it makes fifty pounds more bread
from a barrel of Flour, than by the ordinary mode, it is
economical, and as no substance is used it: its manufacture
but what may be found in wheat and other cereals, it
must be healthy.

This Yeast Fowder is especially adapted to Tea Bisouit,
Roils, Buckwheat and other Griddle cakes, and for the batter for pot pies, dumplings and puddings. A little added
to sponge cakes and other sweet cakes just before
they are baked, makes them very light and saves a part of
the eggs.

NEW YORK CONFERENCE SEMINARY. Charlotteville, Schoharie Co., N. Y. Prof. John C. Ferguson, A. M., Principal. The Seventh Year of this celebrated institution for Ladie-and Gentlemen began Oct. 27th. Its continued prosperity has demonstrated to the public that the best facilities for acquiring a thorough education can be afforded at the present low rates.

Board, Washing, Fuel, Incidental Expanses, and Tuition in Common English, only twenty-one dollars per quarter of eleven weeks. Board, Washing, rues, incovering the following per quarter of in Common English, only twenty-one dollars per quarter of eleven weeks.

The Second Quarter of eleven weeks will commence Jan. 12th, and the Spring Term of twenty-two weeks. April 27th, 1857. Students will be conveyed free from Albany at the commencement of each term. To engage rooms, or for circulars, address the Principal.

N. B. Send and get a circular.

4mos Dec 24

PRESTON & MERRILL, Corner of Congress and Pur-

RELLS! BELLS! BELLS! The Subscribers, to MENEELY'S SONS, West Troy, Albany Co., Sept 7,

FORT EDWARD INSTITUTE. Rev. J. E. KING, A. M., Principal. PACULTY, TWENTY PROFESSORS AND TEACHERS orr Brick Buildings, located on Saratoga B. Departments for Ladies and Gentlemen. awarded to wraduate.

37 830 40, in advance, paye for Board and common English, per term of 14 weeks. Spring Term begins March 25th. Apply to the Principal, Fort Edward Institute, New March 11

SEMINARY ON THE HUDSON. HUDSON SEMINARY ON THE HUDSON. HUDSON
RIVER INSTITUTE.
The next term of this Institution will commence April
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It is located in the villege of Claverack, three miles from
the city of Hudson, accessible from all points by Railroad.
The buildings are new, are furnished in the very best style,
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Expenses—One Hundred Dollars per annum, including
boarding, Lodging, room-rent, room furnished and warmed washing and incidenta's. Moderate charges will be
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Facutry.—The Faculty will consist of 17 Professors and
Teachers. The Trustees have selected men and women of
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by any other school in the State.
Those wishing rooms, circulars or further information, Those wishing rooms, circulars or further information will address the Principal. C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Feb 18 9t Claverack, Columbia Co., N. Y.

DROVIDENCE CONFERENCE SEMINA. grade.

Board per term. eleven weeks, \$22. Tuition from \$4 to \$6.75. Bills in advance. The next term, far the pleasantest of the year, opens April 9th. For circulars giving full information, address

Feb 25 GW. QUERRAU, Principal.

6w RERLIN ACADEMY.—The Spring Term of

Arrangements having been made for a permanent school, Arrangements in away over minde for a permission sonos, o pains will be spared to make it precisely what it ought is.

A large and powerful apparatus, sufficient for a full lustration of all the natural sciences is employed. Rooms urnished in a large and well stranged boarding-house, can be had by all those who wish to board themselves. Such ourses of economy are highly justifiable, and will be encurrated. purses of economy are highly justifiable, and will be elemented.

Board, including washing, &c., \$2.50 per week.
Tuition, Common English, 4.00 "" Languages, Music, with use of Piano, Landscape Drawing, Berlin, March 4. GARDNER RICE. DR. J. R. DILLINGHAM, Dental Surgeon,

The following recommendations are most respectfully ubmitted:— "I have a pleasure in saying that Dr. Dillingham has extracted, cleansed, filled, and als. set twelve new teeth for my family, all of which have given the most perfect astisfaction; and I would recommend him to all who may wish to employ a deutist.

From Rev F. Upham.

I have the pleasure to say that Dr. Dillingham has practised in my lamily as a Dentist with perfect satisfaction, and I would cheerfully recommend him to all who may need his professional service.

Edgartown, March 11, 1850.

From Hen, Daniel Webster. From Rev. Jacob Sanborn.

Author of "Use and Abuse of Dental Surgery"—
'Treatment of the Teeth from Infanoy to Old Age"—For merly Editor of the "Dental Mirror," "Quackery in the Dental Profession," &c. Office, 127 Court Strees, Boston.

heed his professional control of the Medical M NEWBURY SEMINARY AND FEMALER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

CHAS. W. CUSHING, A. M., Principal. Cas. W. Cushisa, A. M., Frincipal.

Fall term of 14 weeks closes Nov. 26th, 1856.

Winter "begins Dec. 4th, "Spring "March 18th, 1857.
"March 18th, 1857.
A thorough and competent Faculty is engaged. In the French, Ornamental, Female Collegiate and Collegiate Preparatory Departments, the facilities are unsurpassed. We solicit the public to test the advantages of our institution.

PRENTI'SS KNIGHT, Secretary.

Newbury Vt., Nov 5. 6mos

THE BOSTON MERCANTILE ACADEMY, Mercantile Building, Summer Street. This School is now permanently established in the beauti-ful and spacious rooms adjoining those of the Mercantile Library Association. Instruction is given by a full and able corps of teachers, in the elementary and higher Exe-LISH STUDIES PENMANSHIP AND BOOK-KEEPING, LANGUAGE The Ladies' and Preparatory Departments are in sopa

L. B. Hannford, A. M., Jesse W. Payson, C. F. Gerry, A. M., S. H. Folsom, A. B., Calvin S. Mixter, Miss A. M. Hawes, HANAFORD & PAYSON, Principals.

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Holman's Gentlemen's Cheet Expanders, and Ladies'
Skirt Supporters.
I have appointed Messrs. Burr, Foster & Co., No. 1 Cornhill, my General Agents for the sale of the above articles.
All orders should be addressed to them.
J. B. HOLMAN, Proprietor.
8mos

M ERRILL & TARBELL, Undertakers, have removed from 51 to 104 Sudbury St., (near Court,) where may be found Coffins, Caskets, Metalic Cases, and every article used in connection with the burial of the dead. Every service connected with the profession promptly attended to.

H. MERRILL, House No. 5 Brookline Street, L. L. TARBELL, House No. 14 North Russell Street. Boston, April 27

## Hoetry.

For the Herald and Journal. SONNET-MILTON.

Of all God's poets, to his God most true, His life the truest poem ! Not sufficed By honoring in immortal song, the Christ, He strengthened his own self, to bear and do With Christ-like patience, firmness. All his hopes And feelings, organ-swells, solemn, sublime, Melting in tenderest whispers, oftentime, "Thy will, not mine," or silence, as when opes The Infinite upon one unaware,

Much-longing! Ah, one well foregoes The common vision of earth's common shores, To feel one's conscience and one's soul instead Flooded with light, beyond senses' power to bear, As words, from God's mouth served Christ more than

H. J. HURLBUTT. Gale's Ferry, Conn., Feb. 16.

For the Herald and Journal.

TO THE BEREAVED SISTER O weep not for thy brother dear, For Christ hath called him home, But cease, and dry that falling tear, For Jesus loves his own.

Tis true he was a gentle child; His heart was friendship's store, But Christ claims all so meek and mild; So, sister, weep no more.

O wish him not to earth again, When on that peaceful shore Where glory doth forever reign, And tears are wept no more.

But live as though thou too must die Must rest in death's cold sleep; Then thou shalt dwell above the sky, Where sisters ne'er can weep.

For the Berald and Journal. WHEN THE STORMS OF LIFE ARE PAST.

I know for me there's a promised rest, Where I shall find a home at last. When called to lay my armor by, And all the storms of life are past. I falter not, though the sunken eye Shows me that health is waning fast,

For I know that heaven will be my home. When all the storms of life are past. Within that home are angel bands, Countless in numbers vast. Whose songs of praise I yet shall join,

When the storms of life are past.

### Communications.

A STAR IN THE EAST.

MR. EDITOR :- I long to see the day when the School. That is our greatest nursery now, and I will add, the hope of the church, and the world; but as yet how little comparatively has been done. And one great reason for this is the want of sufficient time, which would be remedied by one half of the Sabbath being devoted to Sabbath Schools. thing else, so that the hearers to a very great extent satisfy themselves that they have done all their duty when they have heard three sermons, are sufficiently interested in the Sabbath Schools to take a seat in them either as teachers or schol-

swer the occasion when a popular lecture is to be delivered, or a social party to be enjoyed.

If instead of having stated preaching twice on the Sabbath to one congregation the minister should itinerate as formerly and supply more than one congregation on the Sabbath, and let the Sabbath School—the delightful handmaid of the gapel—come in and take her place side by side one half of the Sabbath, where fathers, mot.e.s, children, grandchildren, yea, even strangers within our gates may have the privilege of being seated together, learning those lessons of heavenly wis together, learning those lessons of heavenly wiscomplaint of houses of public worship being shut up, and of poor feeble churches dwindling into in-significance; nay, here would be employment for

oth old and young, minister and people.

With this prospective view before me I almost see the millennium dawning on the world, with its glories, as predicted by the word of the Lord, when there shall be no more occasion for one to say to his neighbor, "Know ye the Lord, for all shall know him, from the least to the greatest."

I have been very happy, Mr. Editor, to see in your editor: als in old Zion's Herald (which by the way has become an old friend of mine, having taken it from 1824 up to this time, and having the honor of being one of its first projectors) a recommendation of the same thing as a curative, at least in part, for the shut-up houses of public wor-ship in New England, and which I think would

upon former usages, neither would I maintain that there is no advancement to be made in carrying on the great work of the world's salvation. The field is large and room sufficient for all to work, both in the ministry and laity, from the highest in both in the minesty and latty, from one inguests authority to the humblest member in the church.

I hope this subject will be discussed in the columns of the Herald and Journal, and such effieient action taken, that the church will be aroused to hasten the glorious period when all shall share in the special advantage of Sabbath School instruction both in the full city and country waste.

that need a remedy. I would not be an innovator

MORE TIME FOR BIBLE STUDY ON

MR. EDITOR :- If we could have half a day in Sunday School in the church I belong to, I should like it better than so much preach, although I think as much of our present pastor and as a preacher as I shall of any other.

The fact is, it was never designed that one man should do all the talking nor studying for us. That congregation that does not love to study the Bible a little once a week, possess but little reliable religion. Common observation teaches that; and my experience in Bible class every Sunday, is that I have not half time enough to go through a

away to another congregation, or half pay my preacher. How often, too, we want a missionary prayer meeting; and how are we to get all the congregation together, the third time, from three to five miles off? You cannot do it. To the real state of the case, brethren, please talk and vote

Out in the pasture, March 13.

REVISION OF THE RITUAL-BAPTISM. Would it not be well for the Committee of Revisal to prepare some " form " for those who have been baptized in infancy, and wish, on conversion, to take upon themselves publicly the vows of bap-

It is a fact in my observation that persons who have been baptized in infancy, and are publicly satisfied of the validity of their baptism, enjoy more religious satisfaction if they may be allowed, after the washing of regeneration, to make this public profession in Christ. Others, who years ago may have been converted and were baptized, public profession in Christ. Others, who years ago may have been converted and were baptized, and yet fell quite away and long violated their baptismal covenant, on being healed of their back-slidings, and renewed by the Holy Ghost, and uniting with the church as often probationers, desire to renew that baptismal covenant and begin anew I would be happy to see some form suited to

such cases introduced into our new Ritual. For want of such I have been accustomed to ask the questions in our Ritual designed for candidates for haptism, excepting, of course, "Wilt thou be balked in this faith!"

b., t.ed in this latti.

I cannot see that this suggestion is anti-Meth
odistical, or in the least savors of doubt as to the
validity of infant baptism. Re-baptism is not proposed. Taunton, March, 1857.

Buy the truth, and sell it not.

### Sketches.

For the Herald and Journal "I WANT TO FIND MY FATHER."

It was one beautiful summer's day, while busily engaged in domestic avocations, that I heard a low, timid knock at the door; upon opening it I saw there a little girl about three years of age. She looked earnestly around the room as if in search of some one, but her face soon assumed a half-disappointed look. "What do you wish for, my little girl?" I kindly inquired. "I want to find my father, is he here?" she anxiously asked. I told her he was not; and to prolong the acquaintance, I asked her name and where she lived. "My name is Lillie D——, and I live a good ways from here, but I came out to meet my father," she lispingly said. "Lillie." Appropriate name indeed! A frail child, frail as her namesake, her sister in the garden; her long, flaxen curls clinging close to her pale face as though there was their home, and nowhere else; her blue eyes beaming out from under her little straw hat, with hope and expectancy. I knew her and her father personally; healways passed our house to and from his daily labor, and she in the joy of her young heart had left home she in the joy of her young heart had left home unknown to friends and wandered forth in search of him, carefully threading her way over the unever road and among the many people she met, anxiously looking in each face and asking those she knew if her father was coming; and my door being close at hand she knocked as if to obtain assistance, as seeing few people she began to be doubtful. I bade her stay near the door and wait till he should come, fearing she would lose her way in seeking to avoid

too eager to find him, to wait.

O! the beauty of a child's heart; who of us can make its character a study and not feel elevated in thought and feeling by the investigation, and yet sad that our own hearts will not bear a compari-

the many passing vehicles; but looking out a mo-ment after, I saw she had gone—too impatient,

Mark the simple faith, the earnest desires, the frank, ingenuous expression of them—the sorrow for, and ready acknowledgment of a fault, the purity of thought, the transparency of motive, the intensity of feeling, ready with a smile or a tear for those who joy or mourn: at any injustice, any act contrary to its simple rule of right—a heart, the very home of love, with a thousand spirit-links connecting it with its source, the Fount of Love. And, may it not have been with the decision of wind the times of sign of rai-ing the standard of piety in the hearts of his followers, that Christ said, "Except ye re pent and become as a little child, ye can in no wise enter the kingdom of heaven?" Alas! that communion with a world so beautiful to view should result in the marring of that pristine purity

should result in the marring of that pristine purity and beauty, and severing the unseen cord which bound it to its Maker.

This was indeed but a simple incident, but to how many fraught with interest, deeply suggestive of the past; of the time when we were wandering away from Him, and convinced of sin, desiring relief, and there instinctively arose in our hearts the prayer to a Power higher than we, the sincered cry, "I want to find my Father;" in how many hearts may these silent memories have been stirred; silent, because in their sacredness they had been enshrined in our heart of hearts, to be awakened only when sorrow's wing is broading over us and all is dark around. Verily, these are pleasing thoughts, and would that they always had the desired effect, and followed their tendency—to increase our faith and promote us in the Christian course, by forming of themselves the connecting link between the past and future, that as our faith, so our reward may be.

"I want to find my Father" may still be the desire of many a poor soul, unsatisfied in its crayings for light and aid in its spiritual darkness. To Who but God could teach the wasp all this is a proper or the egg. Now, as it will be some days before the egg is hatched, the caterpillars must be kept alive, else they would be spoiled; so the wise little wasp only stuns them, but does not kill them.

be of some assistance; in a spiritual sense take her be of some assistance; in a spiritual sense take her hand, and follow wherever she leads. Mark the desire, the effort, the walk, the persistency of effort, the fivedness of purposes, indifference to exercit, and it wishes to get out of its prison, and use its wings; so it wets the door of its cell, and as it is made of

desire, the effort, the walk, the persistency of effort, the fixedness of purpose—indifference to everything foreign to, or tending to draw her away from her object, and the joy on finding him, which fully compensates for all the anxiety her young heart has known.

Lillie, in her walk met many who resembled her father in face and dress, all like him returning the same way home; she paused not, but carefully examining the face, she passed them by, anxiously watching; for there was but one face so graven on the heart as that its familiar smile could bring the sunshine in her face; but one voice whose tones could rouse the songster in her heart in answering strains, (and whose united melodies should ever be the keynote of that tuneful harmony that should exist between all the mind He has created;) he possessed the control, the secret of that young heart as that its familiar smile could bring the sunshine in her face; but one voice whose tones could rouse the songster in her heart in answering strains, (and whose united melodies should ever be the keynote of that tuneful harmony that should exist between all the mind He has created;) he possessed the control, the secret of that young exist between all the mind He has created;) ne possessed the control, the secret of that young heart, but love was the first moving element. So it is often with the doubting mind, bewildered by the many speculative theories wearing the form of ausibility and truth, or the many "isms" or ologies" apparently truthful, and which, studied in the right manner, with the right object in view, viz: the glory of God in and by every possible means, will be productive of a great amount of hap-piness and calculated to promote us, in the higher

For many an ill-shap'd sheaf of wheat Contains some grains of truth, That wait but to be gathered up,

work a perfect cure of that evil, and many more

Then, O despair not; let the entire out to that hope desire carry thee on, to fully experience that hope could never be induced to touch another drop of which will reveal to thee a glorious future, and that spirit. faith which will enable thee to claim it as thy home
—to the Rock of Ages, the Fount of Truth, fully
whe alike to withst nd the essailings of a restlement.

There is no truth or able alike to withstand the assailings of a restless, sleepless adversary, and the mutations of time and

and wandered to and fro across the watery main, seeking a resting place " for the sole of her foot. and finding none," so art thou, a wanderer o'er life's dreary track, away from the ark of divine love and safety, searching for lasting happiness in pursuits entirely devoid of it, (because wrongly in-dulged) till as was originally intended, disappoint-ment and weariness should drive thee as a tired child to its father, back to the only source of happiness: when thy heart is wholly divested of everything unseemly in his sight—in perfect simplicity—and if bearing the olive branch of peace, though laden with the dew of but one true repentant tear, He who "notes the sparrow's fail, and hears the ravens when they cry," will surely stretch forth his hand and take thee in.

Thus shall mighty Truth o'er error Then obtain its perfect sway, From the tomb of sin and terror, Come and roll the stone away : While the soul on snowy pinions, From its fetters fully freed, Joins the upper host in singing, Christ the Lord is risen indeed.

# Ladies.

Concord, N. H.

A FEW WORDS TO A PREACHER'S I noticed in the Herald of Feb. 25, that there is a preacher's wife somewhere in a dilemma. Wishing to be like the good Samaritan of old, I would

Dear sister, you need not ask assistance in this important matter with such fear and trembling. You have a perfect right to require at the hands of Christ's ministers a clear elucidation of those intricate, and apparently conflicting portions of scripture, which so often yield more trouble than comfort to the proud and unlearned, who are sometimes inclined to wrest them, as they do more explicit scriptures, to their own destruction.

Now for a word direct.

ionable quandaries without proving to them that St. Paul was only in fun while speaking under the influence of the Holy Ghost, we shall leave It was one beautiful summer's day, while busily

the influence of the Holy Ghost, we shall leave them to get out the best way they can, or die in them. And yet we have help of a right kind to extend, for our message to all is, "Come out from among them" who "glory in appearances more than in the truth," and "be ye separate, saith the Lord, and I will receive you, and be a Father unto you, and ye shall be my sons and daughters, saith the Lord Almighty."

"All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable" to those who believe and receive it, "for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness," &c. This holy assertion has not as yet been voted obsolete by gifted the belongians and clear headed divines, but we fear it has by not a few of our inconsiderate sisters of the church, who have been persuaded to make an investment of the proceeds, sometimes of their the courer, who have been persuaded to make an investment of the proceeds, sometimes of their pinching here and twisting there, in some of the gaudy articles that help make up Bunyan's Satan's vanity fair. And what if there should be a true daughter of Abraham occasionally found, with a costume well becoming one professing to be a meek and lowly follower of Him who had not where to lay his head-must she substitute for it one more ostentatious, in order to be a fashiona-

ble Christian? Nay, never. God forbid it.
Let her remain steadfast in the Apostle's doctrine, and stand forth before the church and world a true paragon of female godliness. And if she is laughed at on account of her consistent plainness, consent to be laughed at; and instead of getting into a quandary about it, let her rejoice and be exceeding glad, because it is for Christ's sake. Resist the tempter, then, at all times, especially when he comes in the form of ear-drops (more properly dangling deities) nose jewels, pearls and costly array.

3. Take the word of God, read and carefully

3. Take the word of God, read and carefully practise its holy precepts—cry in faith unto him who brought David up out of the "horrible pit" into which he fell while beholding the vanities of the wicked, and he will bring you out of all your troubles. Still read St. Paul with full confidence, and it will yield you more real comfort than a new dress of a hundred dollars. I would like to know how you would manage to silence St. Peter on this subject—I Pet. iii. 3-5.

No longer blush, timid one, to find yourself be-

# Children.

I used to see in India a wise little wasp. It has

desire of many a poor soul, unsatisfied in its cravings for light and aid in its epiritual darkness. To such an one, fully persuaded it may be of the necessity of becoming a Christian, yet lacking the requisite decision of character to break away from early habits and associations; now resolving to become a child of God, yet lacking the moral strength to cope with temptation in the hour of trial—to such an one the case of little Lillie may

-Am. Messenger.

A TEETOTALER. Jack was the name of a very bright monkey.

One day seeing his master and his associates drink-ing, and very fond of doing what he saw others do, he took up half a glass of whiskey and drank it off. He soon began to hop, skip, jump and tumble as he had never done before. Poor Jack was drunk. The men around thought it was fine fun: but Jack did not, for the next day, when they wanted the fun repeated, he lay in une corner of wanted the fun repeated, he lay in one corner of his box, and would not come out. "Come out," That wait but to be gathered up,
By some true gleaning Ruth.

But th's study, after all, does not really and directly meet the wants of an inquiring mind demanding a present salvation; there is but one Fount of truth, and between that fount and every soul exists a chord which, touched by the Master Artist, will awaken and prolong that song with which heaven's arches rang when the angel proclaimed, "The world is to be saved by the child Jesus," and shall cease to vibrate through a never-ending eternity only when the soul itself shall cease to exist. The existence of such a desire in the heart proves its existence, though buried beneath the ruins of mis spent, mis-directed God-like faculties of mind.

Then, O despair not; let the effort born of the desire carry thee on, to fully experience that hope which will reveal to these alorious future, and that the full would not come out. "Come out," to cried his master. Afraid to disobey, he came walking on three legs, one paw pressed against his forehead, as if he had a violent headache. After he got well, his master again brought him to the table. As soon as he saw the glasses, he skulked behind a cbair; and on his master ordering him to drink, he bolted out of the window, and was on the housetop in a minute. They called him down, but he would not, not he. Jack did not care for that. A gun was then pointed at him. Jack was afraid of a gun. With one bound he leaped on the chimney, and getting down the flue, held on by his fore paws. He would rather be singed than drink. Jack triumphed, and the leaped on the chimney, and getting down the flue, held on by his fore paws. He would rather be singed than drink. Jack triumphed, and the leaped on the chimney, and getting down the flue, held on by his fore paws. He would rather be singed than drink. Jack triumphed, and that the flue, held on by his fore paws. He would rather be singed than drink. Jack triumphed, and the large part of the window, and was on the housetop in a minute. They called him down, but he would not, not he.

ble alike to withstand the assailings of a restless, leepless adversary, and the mutations of time and ense.

And as Noah's dove went forth from the ark and wandered to and fro across the watery main. would do as well as the beasts in this respect, we should not have one drunkard in our country.

# Agricultural

An esteemed correspondent sends us the following receipts. They cannot be allowed to compete for our Premium for the Best Dozen Domestic Receipts, and we accordingly publish them as an ordinary communication.—Agriculturist. SCRATCHES ON HORSES -Rub the part affected with plaster of Paris, once a day, until a cure is effected; or, wash the part affected clean with castile soap-suds, and oil it well with curriers' gurry every other day. In either case, keep the

GRAFTING WAX —One part beeswax, two parts tallow, four parts rosin. Mix together, and work

orse out of the mud.

FOR BOTS OR BELLYACHE IN HORSES -Half pint new milk, half pint molasses, one table-spoonful saleratus; or the following may be used; half pint vinegar, half pint soft soap, half pint gin, half pint molasses. Put them together and shake them well, and pour down while foaming. For Curing Hams .- Half pint molasses, quarte

pound sugar, three ounces saltpetre, two ounces saleratus, one quart salt, to each pail of water. Make enough to cover the meat. LINIMENT FOR WOUNDS OR BRUISES ON HORSES OR buckle to, and help lift that suffering one out of her grievous difficulty.

LINIMENT FOR WOUNDS OR BRUISES ON HORSES ON CATLE — Half pint alcohol, one ounce oil spikenard, one ounce British oil, one ounce oil gannum, one ounce spikenard.

If we cannot relieve our sisters from their fashionable quandaries without proving to them that
St. Paul was only in fun while speaking under
the influence of the Holy Ghost, we shall leave
them to get out the best way they can, or die in
them. And yet we have help of a right kind to
extend, for our message to all is, "Come out
from among them" who "glory in appearances enough to cause material sprouting, as the new sprout might be broken off or injured during

sprout might be broken off or injured during planting.

TO DRIVE AWAY RATS.

Some years since a correspondent of the Boston Cultivator recommended potash for this purpose. The rats troubled him very much, having entered through the chamber floor. They appeared in great numbers and were very troublesome, so that he felt justified in resorting to extreme measures and stratagem to effect their expulsion from his premises. He pounded up potash and strewed it around their holes; strewed some under the holes, and on the sides where they came through. The next night he heard a squealing among them which he supposed was from the caustic nature of the potash that got among their hair or on their bare feet.

They disappeared, and for a long time he was expected. and rubbed some under the boards, and ou side sides where they came through. The next night he heard a squealing among them which he supposed was from the caustic nature of the potash that got among their hair or on their bare feet. They disappeared, and for a long time he was exempt from any further annoyance.

## Miscellany.

ICE ON A VOLCANO.

over it. The following are the facts in attestation of a phenomenon which must at first sight appear of so paraduxical a character. The extraordinary heat experienced in the south of Europe during the summer and autumn of 1828, caused the supplies of snow and ice, which had been preserved in the spring of that year, for the use of Catania and the actioning extre of Siciliand the science. and the adjoining parts of Sicily and the neighbor-ing island of Malta to fail entirely. Considerable distress was felt for the want of a commodity regarded in these countries as one of the necessaries of life rather than an article of luxury, and on the abundance of which, in some large cities, the salubrity of the water and the general health of the people may be said to depend. The magistrates of Catania applied to Sig. M. Genmelaro, in the hope that his local knowledge of Etna might enable him to point out some crease or greater that he water and the same crease or greater than the remaining the same crease or greater than the meaning the same crease or greater than the meaning the same crease or greater than the same crease or same crease o out some crevice or grotto in the mountain where drift snow was still preserved. Nor were they disappointed; for he had long suspected that a small mass of perennial ice at the foot of the highest cone was part of a larger and continued glazier covered by a lava current. Having procured a large body of workmen, he quarried into this ice, and proved the super position of the lava for several hundred yards, so as to completely satisfy himself that nothing but the subsequent flowing of the life has been exemplary, and her interest in religious proved the subsequent flowing of the life has been exemplary, and her interest in religious proved the subsequent flowing of the life has been exemplary, and her interest in religious proved the subsequent flowing of the life has been exemplary, and her interest in religious proved the subsequent flowing of the law for the law fo lava over the ice could account for the position of the glacier. We may suppose, that at the commencement of an eruption, a deep mass of drift spow had been covered by volcanic sand, showered down upon it before the descent of the lava. A dense stratum of this fine dust mixed with scories that she could not recover, she said it was all six well known to be an excellent non-conductor of the stratum of this fine dust mixed with scories. is well known to be an excellent non-conductor of heat, and may thus have preserved the snow from do good to others, and result in the salvation of

DANGEROUS CURIOSITY.

she conversed intelligently to near the moment of her day at Madame Tussaud's Exhibition. A medical student, examining the guillotine in the Chamber of Horrors, took it into his head that the sort of yoke which fits down on the shoulders of the criminal, to hold him in his place, would not be sufficient to confine person who struggled. His curiosity on this poin led him to watch till the place was empty, and actually put himself in, letting down the yold He soon found that he was quite unable to life it at once flashed into his mind that the which was suspended over the ne lough head in the basket of sawdust below him, into which his eyes were of necessity steadily looking. Having stayed sometime in this plight, he was overjoyed to hear the approach of a visitor, whom he suppliantly implored to release him." "I'm thinking," said the gentleman, (a Scotch visitor of the metropolis) to his wife, "I'm thinking he must be hired to show how the thing acts, and I think we'd better not interfere." So the luckless student was left till Madame Tussaud came in, and made fast the axe before releasing him. The area here was premoved and leids to the soul only show signs of peace; died without a struggle, thanking God for dying grace. came in, and made fast the axe before releasing him. The axe has been removed and laid by the

MAN'S TRUEST HAPPINESS.

As an intelligent being, man's truest happiness lies in the pre-eminence of his reason over his tenses; as a moral being, in the supremacy of his conscience over both; and, as an immortal creature, in his fitness for that eternal state, to which this life is only the gymnasium .- A. H. Vinton.

## Biographical.

shed her course with joy, Feb. 12, aged 33 years.
She embraced religion when only 12 years of age, and joined the M. E. Church in this place.
In the relations of daughter, sister, wife and mother, she was eminently faithful. Many of her former pastors will remember the cordiality with which their visits were received, the delight with which she joined in religious conversation and social worship. In the midst of discouragements and difficulties, with limited opportunities of attending the means of grace, she retained a firm integrity in the power and mercy of God in Christ to sustain her to the end. A few months since she was called to lay in the grave a beautiful daughter seven years old. While her heart was tegrity in the power and mercy of God in Christ to sustain her to the end. A few months since she was called to lay in the grave a beautiful daughter seven years old. While her heart was still bleeding another daughter was prostrated, and remained in a critical condition for several weeks. By constant watching, anxiety and care, the frail casket gave way, and the happy spirit soured to its native skies leaving parents, husband. soared to its native skies, leaving parents, husband, four small children, and a large class of friends to mourn her departure. May the God of all conso-lation sanctify this afflictive dispensation to the spiritual good of the friends, neighbors and church.

She rests from her labors.' "Calm on the bosom of thy God. Fair spirit! rest thee now; E'en while with ours thy footsteps trod. His seal was on thy brow.

Dust to its narrow house beneath, Soul to its place on high! They who have seen thy look in death, No more may fear to die."

Winchendon, Mass. Another mother in Israel has fallen! Widow HANNAH GRAY died in Starks, Me.,

Jan 10th, aged 93 years and 6 months, after an

it like shoe-maker's wax.

Cure for the Sting of a Bee.—Saleratus, wet with water; or fine salt applied in the same way. To Cure Horse Distemper.—Tar, fed with a paddle.

Jan 10th, aged 93 years and o months, after an illness of seven weeks.

Old Sister Gray was born in Wiscasset, Me. At the age of 21 she married Lewis Skillings, and moved soon after with her companion to Starks, among the first settlers of that town. About the among the first settlers of that town. About the year 1796 she professed religion, and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, under the labors of the Rev. Mr. Stoneman. In 1802 her husband was killed by the falling of a limb from a tree, leaving her a widow with seven children to mourn his loss. In 1828 she married Amos Gray, a local preacher of the M. E. Church, and in 1853 was actionally far a widow. Through all the vicinitations

sometimes inclined to wrest them, as they do more explicit scriptures, to their own destruction. Now for a word direct.

1st. It is not our business as ambassadors of Christ to change the truth of God into a lie, for the sake of justifying the indulgence of a sinful inclination to adorn one's-self in empty show and gaudiness. Such indulgence is strictly forbidden by the Scriptures of divine inspiration.

10 MAKE YELLOW BUTTER IN WINTER. Feed carrots; or grate two ounces for each quart of carrots; or grate two ounces for each quart of carrots; or grate two ounces for each quart of carrots; or grate two ounces for each quart of carrots; or grate two ounces for each quart of carrots; or grate two ounces for each quart of carrots; or grate two ounces for each quart of carrots; or grate two ounces for each quart of carrots; or grate two ounces for each quart of carrots; or grate two ounces for each quart of carrots; or grate two ounces for each quart of carrots; or grate two ounces for each quart of carrots; or grate two ounces for each quart of carrots; or grate two ounces for each quart of carrots; or grate two ounces for each quart of thancock, Me., Feb. 9, aged 48 years.

She was converted at Hollis, Me., at the age of 19, and united with the Free Will Baptists. She subsequently joined the M. E. Church, and was married to the late Rev. Wm. Withey, of the Maine Conference. Sister S. spent many years in feeble health, and suffered much from depression of spirits, but the Baptist friends with whom she these, such as the carrot, parsnip, &c., may be

Mrs. JENNETT L. AMBROSE, widow of the late Charles W. Ambrose, of Franklin Grove, Ill., and

years, 11 months. P. C. RICHMOND. Fryeburg, March 10.

Bro. WILLIAM P. LEAVITT died at Brownfield, Me., Feb. 3, aged 42 years, 5 months.

For twenty-four years past he bad proved by a happy experience the power of experimental relig-ion, and was an unfaltering friend to the church of his choice, but never cramped by sectarian bigot-A curious discovery was some years ago made on Etna of a mass of ice preserved for many ages, perhaps for centuries, from melting, by the singular event of a current of red-hot lava having flowed and peacefully, in bright hope of heaven, after lingering with consumption about a year. May Heaven sanctify the bereavement to the afflicted family, and may they follow him as he followed Christ.

P. C. RICHMOND. Fryeburg, March 10.

> Sister SARAH JANE, wife of Ezekiel P. BROWN died of consumption, at Holliston, March 2d,

The last two years of her life she professed to love God with all her heart. Her life and experience was a glorious example of the power of gos-pel salvation. The Spirit gave her blissful visions of the better land, and enabled her to resign her husband and seven children under 10 years of sge. We have a joyful expectation that we shall again

Miss Mary D. FISHER died in the Lord, Feb. 24, aged 20 years.

The subject of this notice sought and found the heat, and may thus have preserved the snow from complete fusion when the burning flood poured over it. The shepherds in the higher regions of Etna are accustomed to provide an annual store of snow to supply their flocks with water in the summer months, by strewing over the snow in the spring a layer of volcanic sand a few inches thick, which effectually prevents the sun from penetrating. When lava had once consolidated over a glacier at the height of ten thousand feet above the level of the sea, we may readily conceive that the ice would endure as long as the snows on Mont Blanc, unless melted by volcanic heat from below.

DANGEROUS CURIOSITY.

do good to others, and result in the salvation of souls. She was peculiarly exercised in behalf of a younger sister, the only one of the family who did not enjoy religion. She lived to receive a pledge from that sister that she would seek the Saviour, which pledge has been faithfully redeemed; and I trust angels have already conveyed to the departed the intelligence, to them as well as to her so important, that another soul is made heir of a glorious immortality. About six days before her death ous immorta be administered. I was with her during the most An accident which, though comic enough, might easily have had a tragical ending, occurred the she conversed intelligently to near the moment of

love to God. For the last four or five days he could only show signs of peace; died without a struggle, thanking God for dying grace.
East Rumford, March 6. N. Ar

ROXANNA BARDWEIL, of Chicopee Falls, de parted this life in hope of a glorious immortality, Feb. 14, 1857.
Sister B. had been a member of the M. E. Church some twenty years. Her death was truly victorious. It was a perfect illustration of the Christian's faith. Said she to her daughters, after calling them around her dying bed, sing

"Joyfully, joyfully onward I move, Bound for the world of bright spirits above." May the blessing of God rest on her husband and

# Advertisements.

REMOVAL AND DISSOLUTION OF CO-The Copartnership between N. K. & S. N. Skinner is dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the copartnership will be settled by either.

N. K. SKINNER,

March 17, 1857.

The business will be continued by N. K. SKINNER, and he would announce for the information of his friends and the public generally that in consequence of the damage to their late Store by fire, he has removed to No. 257 Washington Street. the 7th door not th from Winter Street, (Up Stairs) where he will be happy to furnish those desirous of obtaining garments of superior quality and style, at liberal prices. ous of obtaining garments or superior quantities.

S. N. Skiuner will conduct the Cutting and Manufacturing Department as formerly; and as the stock will be entirely new, he flatters himself that they will be able to give such fits and bargeins as will richly repay those who favor him with a call, for the few steps they may have to wark towards the South End. Please call, and judge for you selves.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE. THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. (Office, 14 State Street, Boston) insure Lives on the Mutual principle.

Accumulation—over \$750.000, and increasing—for benefit of members present and future.

The whole safely and advantageously invested.

The business conducted exclusively for the benefit of the percon's insured.

The business conducted exclusively for the benefit of the persons insured.

The greatest risk taken on a life, \$15,000.

Surplus distributed among the members every fifth year from Dec. 1, 1843. Distribution made Dec. 1, 1853, amounted to 30 per cent. of premium paid in five years.

Premium may be paid quarterly or semi-annually, when desired, and the amounts not too small.

Forms of application and pamphlets of the Company, and its reports to be had of its agents, or at the office of the Company, or forwarded by mail, if written for, post-paid. Company, or forwarded by mail; it written for, post-paraDERECORS.

Willard Phillips, Pres't,
M. P. Wilder,
Charles P. Curtis,
A. W. Thaxter, Jr.,
Thos. A. Dexter.

BENJAMIN F. STEVENS, Secretary.

JOHN HOMANS, Consulting Physician.

preacher of the M. E. Church, and in 1853 was again left a widow. Through all the vicisitudes of life she maintained her integrity to the Christian religion and to the church of her choice. She remarked to the writer that she had a little acquaintance with Rev. Jesse Lee when he traveled through this country. For the last few years of her life no person could be in her company over half an hour without receiving from her an inquiry after his soul's welfare. She died as she lived, in the triumph of victorious faith. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

JOSEPH MOOAR, JR.

MENT.

The particular attention of the public is called to the subscriber's CELEBRATED IMPROVED HERMANN PATTERN FURNACE FOR COAL, which continues to main its high superiority over the numerous articles recently introduced to the public, claiming to be improvements over all others. This Furnace is recommended to all those who prefer facts which have been established by long practical experience to mere advertising puffs based only upon fiction. Also, to a Nicola will be a similar principle to that of the H. pattern Furnace and particularly adapted for use in the country, otherwer Wood is consumed instead of Coal. Another and sa reduced price.

## Advertisements.

WESLEYAN SACRED HARP-NEW Edition. This is the latest book of Hymns and Tunes, adapted to social worship-arranged by Rev. W. McDonald and S. Hubbard. Price 50 cts. \$4.80 per doz. zen. For sale by JAMES P. MAGEE, Agent No. 5 Cornhill, Boston.

CHURCH ORGANS FOR SALE. One New Instrument with 32 stops and two rows of keys. One new do. do. 22 do. do. two rows of keys. One new do. do. 10 do. do one row of keys. One second-hand instrument, now in Rev. T. Starr King's Church, built by Thes. Appleton, with 30 stops and three

Church, built by Thes. Appleton, with 30 stops and three rows of keys.

One second-hand Organ, with 7 stops and 1 row of keys.
One do. do. 6 do. do. 1 do. do. 0.
One do. Reed Organ, 3 do. do. pedal bass pipes.
Two do. do. 3 sets of reeds each.
The above will be sold very low for cash or approved paper, as the room which they occupy is wanted for the erection of a number of large Organs.

Apply to SIMMONS & FISHER, Organ Builders, No. 1
Charles Street, Boston.

Feb 11 3mo

COUGHS, HOARSENESS AND BRONCHI-OUGHS, HOARSENESS AND BRONCHITIS.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, when allowed to dissolve slowly in the mouth, have a direct influence to the affected parts; the sedative and soothing effect to the mucous lining of the windpipe into the Bronchia allays Pulmonary Irritation, and gives relief. In Coughe, Colds, Asthma and the various Throat Affections to which Public Speakers and Singers are lisble.

"We have been accustomed to use Brown's Bronchial Troches for five or six years past, and do our clerical brethren a real favor in calling their attention to them. They are of great service in allaying Bronchial Irritation, and in subduing hoarseness produced by colds. When the vocal organs are out of tune, they are indispensable to the public speaker."—Zion's Herald.

All Druggists keep them. Im March 11

NOTICE OF GREAT IMPORTANCE TO CHESTER A COLLINS, originator of a New and Peculiar System of Trade, whereby a great Saving is made to every Purchaser, would respectfully call the attention of the public to his plan for furnishing CLOTHES to Gentlemen, at tess reorr than any other Tailor in Boston.

This plan has been in successful operation for one year past. Having largely exceeded my expectations, I have been obliged to enlarge my rooms to accommodate my fast increasing trade. Customers can always find one of the best selected Stocks of

circulation and common perusal. They are Cavisian—Bot sectarian.

The subject, in full, bears this title: "The Peerless Magnificence of the Word of God; or, The Supremacy of the Bible, as the only Sens.ble, Infallible and Divine Authority on Earth. Text—Pealm exxxviii. 2: "Thou hast magnified thy Word above all thy name." The design is, to assert and maintain the true character of the Bible, as distinctively and pre eminently the Book of Christ—the Mediatorial Law of the World.

The New Series will consist of ten or twelve Discourses. While they shall occupy the Book department, the Journal department will continue to present its own variety of briefer articles.

The Book and Journal was commenced January, 1857 articles.

Book and Journal was commenced January, 1857. The Book and Journal was commenced January, 1857
The back numbers can still be furnished. Now is the time
to subscribe. New subscribers are constantly coming in.
Price—A Dollar a Year, a Dime a Number.

The Bible Times a small, neat, monthly newspaper, is
published at twenty-live cents a year, and is devoted to all
Bible interests. Address T. H. STOCKTON,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Agent in Boston: H. V. DEGEN, 21 Cornhill, Office of
the "Guide to Holiners." 3w March 18

A YER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, for the rapid Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Whooping-Cough Croup. Asthma, and Consumption.

TO CURE A COLD, WITH HEADACHE AND SORENESS OF THE BODY. Take the Cherry Pectoral on go-NESS OF THE BODY. Take the Cherry rectoral on going to bed and wrap up warm to sweat during the night.

FOR A COLD AND COUGH, take it morning, noon and evening, according to directions on the bottle, and the difficulty will soon be removed. None will long suffer from this trouble when they find it can be so readily oured. Persons afflicted with a seated cough, which breaks them of their rest at right, will find by taking the Cherry Feetoral on going to bed, they may be sure of sound, unbroken sleep, and consequent refreshing rest. Great relief from suffering, and an ultimate cure, is afforded to thousands who are thus afflicted, by this invaluable remedy.

From its agreeable effects in these cases, many find themselves unwilling to forego its use when the necessity for it has ceased.

To SINGERS AND PUBLIC SAEAKERS the steep of the voice.

ASTHM is generally much relieved, and often wholly oured by Cherry Pectoral. But there are some cases so obtainsts as to yield entirely to no medicine. Caseax Pecton of the lungs, may be cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral.

BRONCHITIS, or irritation of the throat and upper portion of the lungs, may be cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral.

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BRONCHITIS, or irritation of the throat and upper portion of the lungs, the case and the portion of the lungs, the case and the portion of t

the disease. For settled CONSUMPTION of the Lungs, the Cherrar Procoal should be given in doses adapted to what the patient requires and can bear. It always affords relief, and not unfrequently cures patients that were considered past hepe. There are many thousands scattered sill over the country, who feel and publicly proclaim that they owe their lives and present health to the Cherry Prectoral.

Many years of trial, instead of impairing the public confidence in this medicine, has won for it an appreciation and notoriety by far exceeding the most sanguine expectation of its friends. Norhing but its intrinsic virtues and the unmistakeable benefit conierred on thousands of sufferers, could originate and maintain the reputation it enjoys. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community, have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

While it is a fraud on the public to pretend that any on medicine will infallibly cure—the maladies for which it is employed.

As time makes these facts wider and better known, this

while it is a fraud on the public to pretend that any one medicine will infailibly ours—still there is a hundant protection of the the Cherry Fectoral does not only as a general thing, but almost invariably our the maladies for which it is a fact that the Cherry Fectoral does not only as a general thing, and the control of the control

have it.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Warks & Pottar. Chas. T. Carsay, Brawar,
Brawars & Cusaine, and by all Druggists and Dealers in medicine everywhere.
Jan 14

4mos THE GOOD NEWS. The Second Volume of

this monthly fract will commence with the numbe for April. It will continue, as heretofore, to appear regularly each successive month, embellished with suitable en gravings, and alled with pointed and pungent articles well calculated to arrest the attention of the careless, to lead sinners to Carist, and to edify the believer. Ten co: ies to one address, \$\frac{\text{TRMS}}{\text{S}}\$.

Ten co: ies to one address, \$\frac{\text{\$}}{\text{\$}}\$ \$1 00 per annum. Fifty copies do. do. 460 "
One Hundred do. do. 8 00 "
And at the same rate for a greater number. It may be sent free of expense in our Sunday School Advocate packages.

Postage—When sent by mail and paid at the office where it is received, 6 cents per year. If prepaid at Boston, 3 cents per year.

JAMES P. MAGEE, Agent, 5 Cornhill, Boston. 6w TOR SALE AT WILBRAHAM, a new and POR SALE AT WILBRAHAM, a new and gented two story residence, containing ten rooms, well arranged and suitable for a family residence, and very convenient for a person wishing to keep boarders, which may be had at all times. It is situated near the Wesleyan Academy, churches, stores and post office, and is a very desirable situation for any person wishing to purchase in Wilbraham, and will be sold on reasonable and easy terms, if applied for soon, by application to

SAM'L F. PICKERING, near the premises.

## Advertisements.

tutors, &c.

This institution, situated at Ashland, thirty miles west of Catakill, is of easy access to students from New York, the river counties, or from any part of the State.

SESSIONS.—Two of twenty-two weeks each, commencing the FIRST WEDNESDAY IN MAY and FIRST WEDNESDAY IN NO-

the FIRST WEDNESDAY IN MAY AND FIRST WEDNESDAY IN NO-VENDER.

BEARS.—Board, washing, mending, and tuition in all the English branches, \$130 a year, payable quarterly in ad-vence.

The Course or Story will embrace all those branches of a liberal education that are taught in seminaries of the high-est grade. Students will be fitted to enter any class in col-lege, or be prepared for entering at once into commercial pursuits. Provision will also be made for the thorough training of those who propose entering the ministry or en-gazing in the profession of teaching.

Circulars and other information may be obtained by ap-plying to E. Goodshouse. 122 Nassau Street, New York, or by addressing the Principals.

■ \$1.00 a year.

In the first six months of its existence, The Northern
Independent has attained a circulation of over Nine Thon-

sand.
Rev. William Hosman. Editor.
Rev. D. W. Bristol, Rev. H. Mattison, Rev. J. Watts,
Rev. H. R. Clarke, Rev. B. T. Roberts, Corresponding Edi-

Rev. H. R. Clarke, Rev. B. T. Roberts, Corresponding Editors.

The Independent is a weekly Religious paper, published at Auburn, Cayuga Co., N. Y., by the Central New York Publishing Association. Devoted to the interests of the M. E. Church, and more staunchly Anti-Slavery than any official paper in the Church. This paper is designed especially for the Laity, and will enlist their energies more fully than any paper which they cannot own or control.

The Northern Independent is what its name imports—it is northern and independent in the full sense of these terms. It was started to redress a great wrong inflicted by the late General Conference. at Indianapolis, in denying the Annual Conferences of Western and Central New York, their customary and proper choice of an Editor for the Northern Christian Advocate,—a paper published in their midst, originated by thee midst of the Parameter of the Param District.

All orders for the paper should be addressed to Rev.

William Hosman, Auburn, N. Y. 5t March 11

the public to his plan for furnishing CLOTHES to Gentlemen, at less report than any other Tailor in Boston.

This plan has been in successful operation for one year past. Having largely exceeded my expectations, i have been obliged to enlarge my rooms to accommodate my aincreasing trade. Customers can always find one of the bett selected Stocks of FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MANUFACTURE, to be found in Boston, which I will make into Garments so as to give the customer the Cloth at WHOLE-SALE PRICES! realizing a profit on making it up, attemptives of Tailors generally. Employing none but the very best of workmen, and giving my personal attention to the work. I feel safe in againg it cannot be surpassed in Boston. My place is very central and pleasant, my expenses very small, and doing a strategy as a strategy of the work so cheap.

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For Cutting, Making and Trimming Dress or Frock Coats, \$7 to 85 in a company of the Cutting, Making and Trimming Dress or Frock Coats, \$10.80 in a company of the company of the Cutting, Making and Trimming Dress or Frock Coats, \$10.80 in a company of the Cutting, Making and Trimming Dress or Frock Coats, \$10.80 in a company of the Cutting, Making and Trimming Dress or Frock Coats, \$10.80 in a company of the Cutting, Making and Trimming Dress or Frock Coats, \$10.80 in a company of the Cutting, Making and Trimming Dress or Frock Coats, \$10.80 in a company of the Cutting, Making and Trimming Dress or Frock Coats, \$10.80 in a company of the Cutting, Making and Trimming Dress or Frock Coats, \$10.80 in a company of the Cutting, Making and Trimming Dress or Frock Coats, \$10.80 in a company of the Cutting, Making and Trimming Dress or Frock Coats, \$10.80 in a company of the Cutting, Making and Trimming Dress or Frock Coats, \$10.80 in a company of the Cutting, Making and Trimming Dress or Frock Coats, \$10.80 in a company of the Cutting, Making and Trimming Dress or Frock Coats, \$10.80 in a company of the Cutting, Making and Trimming Dress or Frock Coats, \$10.80 in a company o

STEPHEN GROVER, Pisno Forte Manufacturer, 32 Lincoln Street, corner of Beach, opposite Boston and Worcester Depot, and United States Hotel. Irstruments made at this manufactory are composed of the best materials and workmanship. The entire, being under the immediate-direction of the manufacturer, they combine every quality so essential to constitute a good Fino Forte, having succeptibility of action, and purity and sweetness of tone. They are finished with the full metalic frame, being superior to the old fashioned way, and not destroying the riohness and purity of tone, as some have ignorantly sfiftmed, but giving a decided preference in regard to keeping in tune. They are warranted to give satisfaction, and are perfect in all their parts. In connection with the above, the attention of the public are particularly directed to THE FIANO FORTE FOR THE MILLION. The design of the manufacturer in presenting the Instruments and the public are of the sweet states of the Union. Thereby piacing within the reach of every family (having a desire to cultivate one of the most delightful of all accomplishments, a musical taste, an in the best class instruments, and will adorn the parlor of the rich as well as the poor. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine.

STEPHEN GROVER, 82 Lincoln Street, Boston, Mass.

Signed by

LEWIS H. STRINER, M. D.,
GIDBON B. SMITH, M. D. Baitimore, November, 1855.

Farina Jelly Moulda, of various sizes and forms—the Turkjeh Turban, Ear of Corn. Cluster of Fruit, Rose Grecian
Rose Cactua, and other patterns; also, Double Bollers, to
preven, burning or scorching, various sizes—may be had at
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HECKEL & BKOTHER, New York. HECKERS' FARINA is sold by Grocers and Druggists.
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HECKERS' FARINA BOILERS, at J. B. HENDERSON & CO.'S Stove and Hardware Store, 108 Haverbill
Street, (between Boston and Maine and Fitchburg Depota
Boston.

MORE NEW BOOKS. Our Friends in Heav-M. e., or the Mutual Recognition of the Redeemed in Glory Demonstrated. By Rev. J. M. Killen, M. A. 12 mo., pp. 285. Price 60 cts. Sermons by Rev. Robert Newton, D. D. Edited by Rev. D. W. Clark, D. D. 1 vol., large 12mo, 523 pp. Price 81.

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